The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Destructive Fire Raging in Geneva, Switzerland.

Thiers on the Traces of a Formidable Conspiracy.

Improving Condition of Queen Victoria's Health.

Mr. Ashbury Gives Up the 1851 Cup to Go to India.

Conviction and Sentence of an Irish Editor.

Affairs in France and Life in Paris.

EUROPE.

Destructive Fire in Geneva—An Exploded Bonapartist Plot—Gas Explosion at Leeds—Queen Victoria's Health Improving—An Irish Editor Imprisoned.

GENEVA, Nov. 13—Evening—The fire which broke out in this city this morning continues tonight without abatement. The Rue Rhone, on which the flames originated, is a scene of ruin, a large number of the buildings thereon having been consumed.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—M. GAMBETTA has completely recovered from a serious attack of illness, and will soon visit Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyons.

LONDON, Nov. 13—Noon.—A formidable plot of the Bonapartist Generals, headed by Gen. FLEURY, to arrest THIERS and proclaim the Empire, has been discovered. The papers of the conspirators are in the possession of THIERS, who is confident of the failure of the conspiracy.

A fearful explosion of gas occurred today at Leeds. One or two persons were killed, and several were badly injured.

The physicians in attendance on the Queen at Balmoral announce that Her Majesty's health is improving.

Commodore J. ASHBURY, owner of the yacht *Livonia*, arrived in England on Saturday last. He renounces all intention of contending again for the Queen's Cup in American waters, and says he is going to India next year.

Mr. PIGOTT, proprietor of the Dublin *Irishman*, has been sentenced to imprisonment for six months, for publishing articles of an inflammatory nature in that journal during the trial of KELLY for the alleged murder of Constable TALBOT.

Additional Details of the Geneva Fire—The Pope has not Asked a Residence in France.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A great fire occurred, in Geneva today. Two blocks of houses, the quay and the Hotel Couronne were destroyed. Tremendous consternation prevailed, but the military preserved order.

The statement that the Pope requested a residence in France is untrue.

FRANCE.

Parisian Gossip—The Metropolitan Charbonniers—The Bonapartist Partisans—The Nation's Finance—An Outcry Against Duties—Movements of the Orleans Princes—The Rage for Disclosures.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 30, 1871.

The sudden change in the weather a few days ago brought all Paris out in furs and in the thickest of Winter clothing. Furs are now the mode, and the streets of Moscow and St. Petersburg could hardly show a greater number or a richer variety. It is very probable that we are in for a long, severe and very expensive Winter. Paris was never so dear. The new duties and taxes have already been made the excuse for a rise of nearly fifteen per cent. in all articles of prime necessity, and on the complaints of their customers the tradesmen say that we may feel happy that things are no higher, for, ere the first of the year another increase will certainly be made. Rents were never so dear, and with more than one half of the furnished apartments standing idle. But the high hopes of the landlords are beginning to fail them. A great rush was expected here when the season opened, and every hotel put up its rents to Exposition prices. The consequence is, that seventy-five thousand strangers have gone off to Italy or Nice, and most of the high-priced furnished apartments are again offered for rent. People who kept their apartments through the seige and the Commune have now given them up before the exorbitant demands of the landlords, who seemed to think that another Exposition harvest awaited them. Some time ago I asked the price of some rooms in the Rue de la Grange-Bateliere, which ordinarily rent for 100 francs, and was told 350 francs a month. Three week later, they were offered for 300 francs. On Thursday last, 250 francs, and yesterday the proprietor sent his concierge to tell me that I could have the rooms for 200 francs a month. After that, I would not take them as a free gift. When the October term passed and brought no tenants, the landlords found that they had placed their hopes too high. Even the hotels are beginning to lower their demands a little, but only a little, and the Grand Hotel has made another slight reduction in its rates. The increasing prices of groceries and butchers' meat is a bad look-out for the poor, who have no means of escape, and they must suffer from the rude Winter which is now before us. And Parisian Winters are extremely rude. It has been my fortune in life to spend some time at several of Her Majesty's military stations, and in a great variety of climates. I have been at Halifax and Montreal in the depth of a Canadian Winter, in Bengal during the heat of an East Indian Summer, and at Hamilton and Saint Georges, Bermuda, in the months of July and August; yet, after so wide an experience from Anacosta to Cape Coromandel, I must say that, for genuine discomfort, there is nothing equal to a bad Winter in Paris. You must give up your bath and have a suit of furs ready to put on and off with every sudden change. Fuel is very dear. Even now we pay three francs fifty a hundred-weight for wood or coal, which brings two good comfortable fires up to very near two dollars a day. It costs dearly to buy the little fagots with which the *ouvrier's* pot is boiled, but what the poor do for wood to warm their rooms is more than I can say. No one has been able to explain this matter to me, or to give even an idea of how a workman, on say seventy-five sous a day, manages to keep one small fire in his garret rooms.

Speaking of fuel brings up a small industry of this city which seems to be a thriving one in the end, and to offer sufficient profits to enrich a large and laborious class of people. Nine-tenths of the *charbonniers*, or coal and wood-dealers, of Paris are Auvergnats, or from the departments immediately surrounding Auvergne. The peculiar *patois* of this class gives rise to many a joke, and to witticisms of a not very proper character, for the *sciers de bois* from fair Auvergne have thick tongues, and thick heads for anything but their own private affairs. In every street there are one or two small, dingy shops without front doors and with blocked-up windows, the front being painted to represent the sawn ends of a pile of wood, but done in a variety of colors more florid than actual nature, and with a large block of coal beside the door or square blocks of coal packed into the windows. Within everything is as black as the devil is painted. The master, who buys from the coal-yards and *chantiers*, is more thoroughly begrimed than one of my cousin's colliers; the mistress who attends to the sales is always seen in fast colors, warranted to wash, and the porters are a sight to behold. They never wear caps, and it is with the greatest difficulty one can tell where the hair ends and the coal-dust begins. Burnt-cork is not a circumstance to coal-dust, and from morning to night these porters are going about the city and up long flights of stairs with sacks of coal upon their heads, or packs of wood upon their backs. Yet this industrious and hardly worked class always appears contented and happy. You will never find a *charbonnier* indulging in politics, and I doubt it any of them were found in the insurgent ranks. The sales to each person generally amount to one hundred pounds of wood or coal, some taking one hundred kilos, or two hundred pounds. The rich, or those who have room to store their fuel, buy by the thousand pounds. The difference between buying by the thousand or by the hundred is very small, only a few sous, yet these few sous, added to the reduction he gets from being a dealer, make the profit of the Auvergnats. After twenty or thirty years at Paris, most of them have succeeded in amassing a good sum of money; a few buy houses in the city, but by far the greater majority buy land in their dear Auvergne. Many of them become proprietors of landed estates. The dealer who supplied me during my first Winter in Paris recently died, leaving his son half a million in money, and a property in Auvergne which rents for three thousand five hundred francs a year. Yet this old man was his own porter, and used to be as careful of every sou, and to complain of his excessive poverty, as if he were utterly destitute. The Auvergnats are close at a bargain. They will haggle for a sou; they come in for a vast amount of abuse when fuel is high; but they are generally quiet, laborious, and honest. The young man with half a million continues his father's little business, and is quite as keen as his progenitor. "I must lay something by, so that *mon garschon* won't have to work hard in his old age," the father used to say, and the son is gathering in the gold for some rake of a descendant to scatter. It is only by watching the course of such small industries that we can form an estimate of the rapid increase of small economies.

THE BONAPARTIST PARTISANS.

The discomfiture of Prince NAPOLEON at Ajaccio has had a depressing effect upon many of his partisans, who now abuse him roundly for having accepted office, being a Prince; but the affair will have no effect upon the general feeling of the people. Examining well into the character of the late elections, I feel assured that no party has anything particularly worthy of boast; but if any one is to be credited with victory, we must award it to the Radicals. They made an enormous gain in all of their strongholds, and in other places as well. The main point in the elections was the numerous abstentions. Only one-third of the registered voters went to the polls. What the reason is I cannot say, nor can I believe in any one of the score of reasons given by the various parties. There seems to be a profound disgust for all public affairs, and only one strong sentiment. In the country the peasants do not care which King reigns, so the Reds of Paris are kept out of the Government, and the Reds are of course, constantly striving for power. The latter have even now arrived at the point where they openly boast of "beginning over again," and of taking their revenge, not upon the Germans, but upon the Government of M. THIERS. On the contrary, this class looks rather favorably than otherwise upon the Germans, often writing appeals to them to aid in the work of founding the "Universal Republic," by revolting against the Emperor WILLIAM and his Satan of a Chancellor Prince BISMARCK. The other day the National Guards of Havre took time by the forelock, and wrote to the President asking to be relieved from duty, but to be left in position to keep order in the city. In other words, they want to be relieved of the work but left with their arms in case of another opportunity of an attack upon the Hotel de Ville. And in this city it has been found that 180,000 rifles, mainly Chassepots of the newest patern, are as yet unaccounted for. It is perfectly just, therefore, that the country should fear this tempestuous class, but beyond this I see no particular interest in any form of government, or any rule. So long as things can be kept straight as they are M. THIERS will be left to have his own way, but were a change now to be made I have no doubt that the Emperor would stand a better chance than any other candidate.

THE NATION'S FINANCE.

I do not like to say anything against M. THIERS, for he is entitled to the hearty support of every one who wishes to see order maintained, but I cannot help feeling alarmed at his financial policy and his mode of raising the revenue, for I fear he is rapidly bringing the country to ruin. If, after the expenses and losses of the war, business had entirely failed and all kinds of affairs languished, the country would have been ruined for many years to come; but a wise financial policy, coupled with the impulse which speculation gives to all financial and commercial operations, carried the country over its impending crisis. To pay its debts the Government has borrowed money of the Bank of France and authorized a larger issue of its bills. These also it borrows, paying three per cent., with no security whatever. The bank is, therefore, drawing about six per cent., three per cent. upon mere paper with its indorsement, and which it could not possibly redeem unless the Government took the bills at par for specie from the Mint. The bills of the Bank of France are not, as is generally supposed, guaranteed by the Government. Hence the present system is like robbing Peter to pay Paul, and the only possible excuse would be an enormous activity in all business affairs. That activity is hopeless under M. THIERS, I very much fear, and I doubt also that any man could restore it so well as NAPOLEON III.

AN OUTCRY AGAINST DUTIES.

At the present moment the people are beginning to cry out against the duties. A man who has twenty thousand francs a year and keeps a large establishment, feels highly indignant at the tax upon matches, and, to prevent being swindled in that way, he buys the new flint and tinder machines for the use of his household, paying enough to keep him in matches for the rest of his natural life. This very general feeling about matches is not confined to that commodity. Another error of the Government was to raise the postage. The commercial houses have all notified their country customers that owing to the increased rate of postage they shall send out no more acknowledgments of orders or letters received, and many men of means now wait two or three days for a friend to take a letter into the country rather than pay the extra sous. The foreign residents scarcely ever write now by the French post. A letter sent direct to New-York costs twenty-four sous. The treaty with England allows only six sous for a letter to that country, and it is three pence from there to New-York. The American bankers send a package every day to London at English rates, and our letters are mailed there. Thus we pay twelve cents for a letter to New-York by the way of London, and twenty-four cents when sent by the French post. Naturally it has lost all of its American postage. Another instance of want of foresight is seen in taxing railroad tickets. Up to a certain amount there is no tax. Taking a ticket to Arnières, for example, one pays sixty centimes. Taking a ticket to go and return it is one franc fifty centimes, owing to the tax, so that the single tickets are cheaper than the tickets to go and to return. Speaking of postage, I see it stated in the French papers that Mr. WASHBURNE has succeeded in concluding a treaty with the French Government, but do not know the truth of the matter.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

The Orleans Princes are constant visitors to M. THIERS and M. CASIMIR PERIER, and *Les Débats* says that the appointment of this Minister was a great triumph for the hopes of those who desire to see a constitutional monarchy. The Duc D'AUMALE is often with the President. The Princes are, also, to give a series of fêtes this Winter, the object being to supply the want of a Court, and, of course, to let the Orleans family increase the number of its friends. The manner of acting on the part of these Princes seems to show that the celebrated fusion has not been accomplished, and that the Orleans Princes are continuing the rôle they have always played in French history. No one can deny that HENRY V. conducts himself like a King. He came here, he refused to enter into any of the political tricks, and he openly and honestly, to the great scandal of his followers, told the people on what conditions he would accept the throne. Efforts were made to bring about a visit between the Prince and M. THIERS, to counterbalance the impression made by the frequent visits of the Orleans Princes. The subject was proposed. HENRY V. listened very attentively to the arguments in favor of a meeting with the President of the Republic, and very calmly said: "Perhaps you are right; at any rate, I see no particular reason why I should not receive M. THIERS." This is enough to show why there was no meeting between M. THIERS and HENRY V., and I doubt if the Prince's dignity will ever be forgotten. The Orleans, at least, do not hesitate to pay their respectful homage to their father's Minister, and it is rumored that the voice of D'AUMALE and JOINVILLE has great weight in the councils of the Government.

THE RAGE FOR DISCLOSURES.

There is a mania for the revelation of secrets, at the present time, and everyone who has the secret of a neighbor opposed to him in politics, hastens to reveal it to a friendly editor to be put into the general *dossier* and to be used as occasion requires. Several persons connected with the papers of the Imperial family, are now being looked after very sharply, and no means is spared to search into the secrets of their private life. The other day I was approached to know what I could tell of a certain librarian, a violent Republican, who, it seems, took some of the Imperial papers and sent them out of the country. I knew very little of the man, nothing of the fact, but I learned that all the persons concerned were being booked. As an example of the revelations I may give that of M. JULES SIMON, whose whole name is JULES SIMON SUISSE. Letters are now brought out to show that in February, 1845, and at a later period under the Empire, he petitioned often and long, but without success, for authorization to bear the title of Count DE THEULIERES, who was, he says, an ancestor of his mother. Did the refusal make him a member of the opposition? Of the Comte DE KERATRY a story is told which will not bear repeating. Suffice it to say that on his return from Mexico with Marshal BAZAINE the Empress refused to receive the Count at the Tuileries. From that moment he became a bitter opponent of the Empire. ASHBY.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Conclusion of a Treaty With Japan.

From the Hawaiian Gazette, Sept. 27.

The treaty between the Hawaiian Islands and Japan, concluded by the efforts of United States Minister C. E. DE LONG, is drawn up as follows:

Whereas, A treaty of amity and commerce, between His Majesty the King and His Imperial Majesty the Tenno of Japan, was concluded at Yeddo on the 19th day of August, 1871, which has been ratified by His Majesty the King and His Imperial Majesty the Tenno of Japan, and the ratifications duly exchanged, which treaty is word for word as follows:

His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and His Imperial Japanese Majesty, the Tenno, being equally animated by the desire to establish relations of friendship between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty, reciprocally advantageous, and for that purpose have named for their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say, His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, His Excellency C. E. DE LONG, appointed and commissioned by His Majesty Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Hawaii, near the Government of His Majesty the Tenno of Japan, and His Imperial Japanese Majesty the Tenno, His Excellency SAWA IUSANME KIYOWARA NOLUYOSHE, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and His Excellency TERACHIMA JUSEE FUGIWARRA MUNEMORI, First Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs, who having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which are found in good order, and in proper form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE 1. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and His Imperial Japanese Majesty the Tenno, their heirs and successors, and between their respective subjects.

ART. 2. The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties, respectively, shall have the liberty freely and securely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other, where trade with other nations is permitted; they may remain and reside in any such ports and places respectively, and hire and occupy houses and warehouses, and may trade in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise of lawful commerce, enjoying at all times the same privileges as may have been, or may hereafter be, granted to the citizens or subjects of any other nation, paying at all times such duties and taxes as may be exacted from the citizens or subjects of other nations doing business or residing within the territories of each of the High Contracting Parties.

ART. 3. Each of the high contracting parties shall have the right to appoint, if it shall seem good to them, a diplomatic agent, who shall reside at the seat of the Government of the respective countries, and Consuls and consular agents, who shall reside in the ports or places within the territories of the other where trade with other nations is permitted. The diplomatic agents and consuls of each of the high contracting parties shall exercise all the authority and jurisdiction, and shall enjoy within the territories of the other all the rights and privileges, exemptions and immunities which now appertain, or may hereafter appertain, to agents of the same rank of the most favored nations.

ART. 4. It is hereby stipulated that the Hawaiian Government and its subjects, upon like terms and conditions, will be allowed free and equal participation in all privileges, immunities and advantages that may have been or may hereafter be granted by His Majesty the Tenno of Japan, to the Government, or citizens, or subjects of any other nation.

ART. 5. The Japanese Government will place no restrictions whatever upon the employment by Hawaiian subjects of Japanese in any lawful capacity. Japanese in the employ of foreigners may obtain Government passports to go abroad, on application to the Governor of any open port.

ART. 6. It is hereby agreed that such revision of this Treaty, on giving six months previous notice to either of the High Contracting Parties, may be made by mutual agreement, as experience shall prove necessary.

ART. 7. The present Treaty shall be ratified by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and by His Imperial Majesty, the Tenno, and the ratifications exchanged at Yedo the same day as the date of this treaty, and shall go into effect immediately after the date of this exchange of ratifications.

In token whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty.

Done at the City of Yedo, this nineteenth day of August, A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, corresponding in Japanese date to the fourth day of the seventh month of the fourth year of Meiji.

(Signed.)
C. E. DE LONG, [L.S.]
SAWA IUSANME KIYOWARA NOLUYOSHE, [L.S.]
TERACHIMA JUSEE FUGIWARRA MUNEMORI. [L.S.]

Now, all persons are hereby notified that the said treaty is a part of the law of this Kingdom, and is to be regarded such.

CHARLES C. HARRIS,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.
FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1871.

WASHINGTON.

The Stokes-Powell Bounty Fraud—Mr. Curtis Declines to go to Geneva—The Treasury Mandamus—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The District Grand Jury has found indictments against Ex-Congressman STOKES and VICTOR G. POWELL, who, it will be remembered, were arrested a short time ago charged with effecting the Beatty Home Guards frauds in Tennessee. Since POWELL has been released from jail on bail, it has transpired that he received $5,000 for intercepting the blue letters, as they were called, which he pretended were sent out by the Auditor's Office to the claimants, giving them information of the amounts due. Really, however, no such letters were written, nor required by law to be written, so that in this respect POWELL's fraud was practiced upon the other rangers, who were engaged in cheating the Treasury officials.

THE GENEVA COUNSEL.

It is now positively known, though not officially announced, that Judge B. R. CURTIS, of Massachusetts, has declined the position of Counsel to the Geneva Arbitration. The names of Ex-Attorney-General HOAR and Hon. RICHARD H. DANA are among others mentioned as under consideration in connection with the vacancy.

THE TREASURY MANDAMUS.

In the argument before the United States Supreme Court on the mandamus case against Secretary BOUTWELL, next Friday, the question first to be decided is the jurisdiction of the Court. The Solicitor-General, the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the Assistant Attorney-General are all engaged upon the case. The decision of the case, provided the Court holds that it has jurisdiction and the merits are examined, will determine whether the Secretary of the Treasury is simply a legal machine, when a fraud upon the Government Treasury has proceeded safely thus far, for stamping the warrant with his signature and giving the plunderers complete success, or whether he has some discretion in determining upon the law and the facts, even after his subordinate officers have performed their duty. What the decision of the Court may be cannot be foretold, but the granting of a mandamus in the case in question would be most unfortunate for the Treasury, as many claim agents are ready to take a hand in similar games if this first one is successful.

THE YELLOWSTONE.

Dr. HAYDEN, who lately returned from the exploration of the Yellowstone Valley, was married in Philadelphia last week. He has brought his bride to this city, where they will remain through the Winter, while the Doctor prepares his report. The photographer of the expedition, Mr. JACKSON, is busily at work printing photographs, with which the report will be illustrated. He has over 400 negatives and a large collection of stereoscopic views of the wonderful scenery among which the party spent the Summer.

PERSONAL.

Gen. COWAN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has returned, and was at his office today. His health is fully restored. During his absence from the Department he took an extended tour in the Indian Territory on business for the Government. Gen. B. J. SWEET, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Illinois has arrived here in response to a summons from Commissioner DOUGLASS, to consult about revenue affairs connected with the great fire. Among the arrivals in the city today is Hon. WM. A. DARLING, of New-York, who is at the Ebbitt House. Hon. CHARLES HALE, of Massachusetts, Ex-Consul-General to Egypt, is at the Arlington.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SUBMITTING CLAIMS TO ACCOUNTING OFFICERS.

The following letter has been sent to the revising officers of the Treasury:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 13, 1871.

SIR: My attention having been called to the fact that claims against the United States which have been submitted for adjudication to the Court of Claims are sometimes brought before the accounting officers of the Treasury for hearing and determination by them after such submission, I respectfully request that no such claims shall hereafter be entertained by the accounting officers, but that the same be left for the determination of the Court of Claims. In cases where a claim or account against the United States has been examined and a decision made thereon by the proper accounting officers, I request that no such case shall be reopened except upon application to the Secretary of the Treasury, and by his decision in writing. Respectfully, (Signed,) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments were made today:

ROBERT C. HUTTON, Collector of the Fifth District of Michigan; EDWIN HILBOURN, Assessor of the First District of Mississippi; R. E. CHANDLER, Collector of the Sixth District of Iowa; JACOB C. FRICK, Collector of the Tenth District of Pennsylvania.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—1 A. M.—The area of the highest barometer has moved north-eastward on to the coast of Maine. Falling barometer, with cloudy and threatening weather succeeds along the entire Atlantic coast. The pressure is quite low south and west of the Ohio Valley, with rain. A small area of high barometer, with clear weather and brisk north-west winds has extended south-eastward into Missouri and Ohio.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of lowest pressure will probably move north-eastward into Ohio, with fresh westerly winds between it and the Gulf. Increasing and brisk north-west winds, with clearing weather in the Missouri Valley. Easterly winds, with rain, on Tuesday from Georgia to New-Jersey, and cloudy weather in New-England. Brisk north and north-westerly winds are probable for Lake Michigan, and increasing south-east wind, veering to south-west on the Lower Lakes and the south Atlantic coast.

WARNING SIGNALS ORDERED.

Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, and continue at Chicago, Milwaukee, New-Orleans, Mobile and Oswego.

Colored Members of the South Carolina Legislature in Favor of Repudiation.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.—The Charleston *News* prints a report of the action of a caucus of the colored members of the State Legislature, held last week. The caucus resolved to make no appropriation this coming session for the payment of the interest on the State debt, and declared themselves in favor of the repudiation of both the old and new debt of the State.

The Catholic Troubles at Hudson, N. Y.—An Investigation in Progress.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 13.—From the present indications it may be inferred that the Catholic imbroglio in this city, which has agitated the church for many months, is about drawing to an amicable settlement. Yesterday mass was celebrated by Rev. Father WALWORTH, at St. Mary's Church, and the attendance was the largest that has been known for many years. In the course of his remarks the Rev. Father said that the investigation would be thorough and searching, and that no grievance presented properly and sustained by proof would be overlooked. But he desired to impress upon his hearers that the decision of this Investigating Committee would be final; and that whatever the result, he appealed to all as honorable men and devout Christians to bow to its decree, that the Church might resume its holy functions and proceed in its work of usefulness. The investigation commenced at ten o'clock, this morning, at St. Mary's School-room. The Committee of the insurgents, as well as Father O'SULLIVAN and some of his most prominent adherents, were in attendance. The investigation will probably occupy several days.

ROME.

Critical Condition of the Sacred College.

Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The condition of the Sacred College is becoming more and more critical. Cardinal AMAT, aged seventy-seven, has had a fit of apoplexy, and is very ill indeed. Cardinal CLARELLI, aged seventy-three, has also had a fit of apoplexy at Naples, and came back to Rome yesterday in a state which leaves little hope that he will recover. Cardinal BARNABO, aged seventy-one, has gone nearly mad with an attack of gout on the brain, while Cardinal BABILI, aged seventy-one, has had two apoplectic seizures, one after another. Cardinals DE ANGELIS, aged eighty-one, DE ALAMADA, aged ninety-one, and BILLIET, aged ninety, are altogether past work, and should they survive the Pope would be unable to take any part in a conclave. Cardinal CATERINI, aged seventy-eight, is in his second childhood. Cardinal QUAGLIA suffers from a disease which completely prostrates his mental powers. Cardinal DONNET, aged seventy-seven, is also in his second childhood. Finally, the youngest of the Cardinals, Cardinal MILESI, aged fifty-five, is dying of consumption. Here we have twelve members of the Sacred College invalided. On the other hand, there are twenty-four vacant hats. There remain, therefore, only thirty-four Cardinals to form a conclave. It appears that the Pope has quite determined not to create any new ones, in order that his successor may be selected immediately on his decease. In this the Pope is supported by the Jesuits, who are determined at all hazards to secure the tiara for Cardinal CAPALTI. Up to the present time all the efforts of the Catholic Powers to induce the Pope to create Cardinals have proved unavailing. But now the moderate section of the Cardinals, who are opposed to PATRIZI and CAPALTI begin to be alarmed at the insignificance of their number, and are earnestly urging the Pope to make some additions to the Sacred College.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Decision by Chief-Justice Cartter of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Women Have the Constitutional Right to Become Voters, But Legislation is Necessary.

The following is the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the woman suffrage cases, which was delivered by Chief-Justice CARTTER, in Washington, on Saturday, and briefly alluded to in our telegrams:

Sara Spencer vs. The Board of Registration—Sarah E. Webster vs. The Superintendents of Election.—These cases, involving the same questions, are presented together. As shown by the plaintiffs' brief, the plaintiffs claim the elective franchise under the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution. The fourth paragraph of the regulations of the Governor and Judges of this District made registration a condition precedent to the right of voting at the election of April 20, 1871. The plaintiffs, being otherwise qualified, offered to register, and were refused. They then tendered their ballots at the polls, with evidence of qualification and offer to register, &c., when their ballots were rejected, under the seventh section of the act providing a Government for the District of Columbia. SPENCER brings her suit for the refusal of registration, and WEBSTER for the rejection of her vote under the second and third sections of the act of May 31, 1870. The seventh section of the organic act, above referred to, limits the right to vote to "all male citizens," but it is contended that in the presence of the Fourteenth Amendment this word "male" is without effect, and the act authorizes "all citizens" to exercise the elective franchise.

The questions involved in the two actions which have been argued, and which, for the purposes of judgment, may be regarded as one, is, whether the plaintiffs have a right to exercise within this jurisdiction the elective franchise. The letter of the law controlling this subject is to be found in the seventh section of the act of Feb. 21, 1871, entitled "An act to provide a Government for the District of Columbia," as follows:

"*And be it further enacted*, That all male citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been actual residents of said district for three months prior to the passage of this act, except such as are *non compos mentis*, and persons convicted of infamous crimes, shall be entitled to vote at the said election district, or precinct, in which he shall then reside, and shall have so resided for thirty days immediately preceding said election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said district, and for all subsequent elections, twelve months prior residence shall be required to constitute a vote; but the Legislative Assembly shall have no right to abridge or limit the right of suffrage."

It will be seen by the terms of this act that females are not included within its privileges. On the contrary, by implication they are excluded. We do not understand that it is even insisted in argument that authority for the exercise of the franchise is to be derived from the law. The position taken is, that the plaintiffs have a right to vote, independent of the law, even in defiance of the terms of the law. The claim, as we understand it, is that they have an inherent right, resting in nature, and guaranteed by the Constitution in such wise that it may not be defeated by legislation. In virtue of this natural and constitutional right, the plaintiffs ask the Court to overrule the law, and give effect to rights lying behind it, and rising superior to its authority.

The Court has listened patiently, and with interest, to ingenious argument in support of the claim, but fails to be convinced of the correctness of the position, whether on authority or in reason. In all periods and in all countries it may be safely assumed that no privilege has been held to be more exclusively within the control of conventional power than the privilege of voting, each State in turn regulating the subject by the sovereign political will. The nearest approach to the natural right to vote, or govern, the two words in this connection signifying the same thing, is to be found in those countries and governments that assert the hereditary right to rule. The assumption of Divine right would be a full vindication of the natural right contended for here, provided it did not involve the hereditary obligation to obey.

Again, in the other States, embracing the Republics, and especially our own, including the States which make up the United States, this right has been made to rest upon the authority of political power, defining who may be an elector and what shall constitute his qualification, most States in the past period declaring property as the familiar basis of a right to vote; others intelligence; others, and more numerous, extending the right to all male persons who have attained the age of majority. While the conditions of the right have varied in several States, and from time to time modified in the same State, the right has uniformly rested upon the express authority of the political power, and made to revolve within the limitations of express law.

Passing from the brief allusion to the political history of the question to the consideration of its inherent merits, we do not hesitate to believe that the legal vindication of the natural right of all citizens to vote, would, at this stage of popular intelligence, involve the destruction of civil Government. There is nothing in the history of the past that teaches us otherwise. There is little in current history that promises a better result. The right of all men to vote is as fully recognized in the population of our large centres and cities as can well be done, short of an absolute declaration that all men shall vote, irrespective of qualifications. The result in these centres, is political profligacy, and violence verging upon anarchy. The influences working out this result are apparent in the utter neglect of all agencies to conserve the virtue, integrity and wisdom of Government, and the appropriation of all agencies calculated to demoralize and debase the integrity of the elector. Institutions of learning, calculated to bring men up to their high state of political citizenship, and indispensable to the qualifications of the mind and morals of the responsible voter, are postponed to the agency of the dram-shop and gambling hell; and men of conscience and capacity are discarded, to the promotion of vagabonds to power. This condition demonstrates that the right to vote ought not to be, and is not, an absolute natural right. The fact that the practical working of the assumed right would be destructive of civilization is decisive that the right does not exist.

Has it become a constitutional right under the provisions of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution? which provide:

Fourteenth Amendment—SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

Fifteenth Amendment—SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

It will be seen by the first clause of the Fourteenth Amendment that the plaintiffs, in common with all other persons born in the United States, are citizens thereof, and if to make them citizens is to make them voters, the plaintiffs may of right vote. It may be inferred from what has already been said that to make a person a citizen is not to make him or her a voter. All that has been accomplished by this amendment to the Constitution, or by its previous provisions, is to distinguish them from aliens, and make them capable of becoming voters.

In giving expression to my own judgment this clause does advance them to full citizenship, and clothes them with the capacity to become voters. The provision ends with the declaration of their citizenship. It is a constitutional provision that does not execute itself. It is the creation of a constitutional condition that requires the supervention of legislative power in the exercise of legislative discretion to give it effect. The constitutional capability of becoming a voter created by the amendment, lies dormant, as in the case of an infant, until made effective by legislative action. Congress, the legislative power of this jurisdiction, as yet has not seen fit to carry the inchoate right into effect, as is apparent in the law regulating the franchise of this District. When this shall have been done it will be the pleasure of this Court to administer the law as they find it. Until this shall be done, the considerations of fitness and unfitness, merit and demerit, are considerations for the law-making power. The demurrer in these cases is sustained.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An incendiary fire in Vallejo, Cal., on Sunday, burned Armory Hall and Kennedy Block.

R. REMINGTON, of Keeseville, New-York, died suddenly at Truckee, Cal., yesterday.

Count KERATRY has been appointed Prefect of Marseilles, France.

The City of Bristol, England, has contributed £2,200 for the relief of Chicago.

President and Mrs. GRANT have returned to Washington.

A heavy rain fell at New-Orleans on Sunday night, and it was still raining last evening.

There are unusual preparations for building next Spring in Cincinnati.

ALFRED SMITH, a young Englishman, committed suicide at Saratoga on Sunday, by cutting his throat.

Among the callers on the President yesterday morning were Ex-Senator WADE and the Postmaster-General.

The Pension Bureau issued 842 certificates of pension during last week, as follows: Invalid, 262; widows, 150; navy, 6; war of 1812, 424.

LIZZIE TYLER, a colored woman, hanged herself in the parish prison at New-Orleans yesterday.

LAURA HUDSON, colored, was murdered by her former husband, also colored, on the Letenre plantation, Louisiana.

PETER CONNELL, aged eleven, was run over and killed, yesterday, by a gravel-train, at a street-crossing, in South Boston.

The Grand Jury in Philadelphia yesterday returned three bills against C. T. YERKES, Jr., charging him with larceny and embezzlement.

City Treasurer MARCER, of Philadelphia entered a plea of "not guilty" to the indictment found by the Grand Jury last month. His trial has been fixed for Nov. 27.

The jury in the case of JOSEPH LEAGUE, on trial at Towsontown, for the murder of an unknown woman near Chase's Station, Md., failing to agree, were discharged.

Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, of Chicago, is in Boston making an appeal for aid to rebuild his church, which is liberally responded to by the Unitarians of that city.

Of the Communists who have so far been tried in France 10,645 have been discharged and 773 have been convicted and sentenced to various degrees of punishment.

The works of the Ontario Concentrated Tannin Company, near Perth, Ontario, were burned on Saturday. The total loss is $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

At the Signal Office, yesterday morning, snow was reported at Omaha and Nebraska, and at 5 o'clock last evening it was snowing at Corinne, Utah, and Duluth, Minn.

ELLERY E. DANIELL, defaulting cashier of the Webster National Bank, Boston, was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Dedham, Mass., Jail.

JAMES BROWN, charged with forgery in Boston, where he was recently in business, was arrested in Montreal on Saturday, brought to Boston, and held in $6,000 bail for trial.

The pork packers and dealers of Cincinnati last night organized the Cincinnati Live Stock and Provision Night Exchange, headquarters at the Crawford House.

Last Saturday night the body of a man, supposed to be FLORENCE CROWLEY, was found lying on the track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, at Chatham village. It is believed that he has friends in Bangor and Lewiston, Me.

Admiral PORTER's health has improved, and though confined to his house, he is occupied with the building of the two iron torpedo-boats authorized by Congress, one of which is to be constructed according to his own plan.

Hon. CALEB CUSHING having formally resigned his position as United States counsel before the American and Spanish Claims Commission, the President will soon appoint his successor.

Articles of incorporation of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad were filed for record in Denver on Saturday. The proposed route is along the South Platte to Middle Park, thence by the most feasible route to Salt Lake.

The vessel reported sunk, on Friday night, off Madison, Ohio, proves to be the Canadian schooner *Juliette*, Capt. ALBERT BASSETT, loaded with grindstones. All hands, except WM. THAYER, the cook, were lost. The vessel and cargo are probably a total loss.

The funeral of United States Marshal GREGORY took place yesterday in South Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, with military honors. The surviving members of the Ninety-first Regiment, commanded during the war by deceased, took part in the funeral.

A verdict was rendered yesterday in Baltimore for the plaintiff, JOHN W. FIELD, awarding him $40 damages against a city railroad company for ejecting him from a car. In consequence of this decision negroes are now admitted into all the street-cars in that city.

The British Corn Trade.

From the Mark Lane Express, Oct. 30.

The almost total absence of rain during the past week has enabled farmers to proceed steadily with field work, and further sowings of autumnal Wheat have been successfully made. But the continuous fogs have been seriously against the values of fresh-thrashed samples, and there have been universal complaints of the condition. Indeed, the deliveries have begun already to fall off as a consequence, millers being unable to grind the inferior sorts without a large admixture of foreign. We have, therefore, had a heavy trade throughout the country, and prices, excepting for the finest dry qualities, have somewhat given way. This is a very unfortunate commencement of the season, as November seldom fails to visit us in the like way, more especially as the heavy rain that preceded the fogs did much damage to insufficiently-protected stacks. As granary stores are yet plentiful, and many ships from the Black Sea have passed the Dardanelles, there seems little chance of any revival this side of Christmas; but a sharp frost may yet take us by surprise in spite of the present mildness, and there are none so weather-wise as to be sure that the Thames will not be frozen. Still, whether London's famous river be thus covered or not, we may reasonably expect that the Baltic, the Azoff, with a portion of the Black Sea, as well as the American canals, will be so visited as Winter comes on, and this will give a breathing time to holders to clear off some from their granaries, while the course of time will open to us the actual necessities of France. At present there is a lull in that country as regards commerce, and Wheat has been calm; but the Government now holding sway may easily fall to pieces, and then, whatever might be her requirements, shippers to her shores would certainly want the money, and turn to Falmouth rather than Marseilles for security. The destruction of corn at Chicago seems but as a drop in the bucket in commercial calculation as to America's power in grain, and prices there as well as in Europe have but little varied from our last. We have seen an estimate making an acre of potatoes equivalent to more than two acres of Wheat in the nutriment they yield. If so, surely the Irishman ought to be double his present size, but we apprehend the most wholesome and mealy potato, as compared with Wheat, is more like hay compared with the best corn. The arrivals off the coast since the 20th of October were 82 cargoes, of which 44 cargoes were Wheat, 16 Maize, 10 Barley, 8 Rye, 4 Beans. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 24 cargoes in all, viz.: Berdianski, 55s. 1½d.; Ghirka, 53s. 7½d. to 55s.; Polish, 47s. 6d. to 55s.; Sandomirka, 55s. 6d.; Spring, 55s. 6d. to 58s.; Winter, 58s. to 59s.; White, 62s. to 63s. 6d. Maize—12 cargoes, at 30s. 3d. to 35s. 3d. Rye—4 cargoes, at 35s. 6d. to 37s. Barley—5 cargoes, at 22s. 3d. to 27s. 10½d. Beans—2 cargoes, at 34s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 73,767 quarters, at 56s. 6d., against 86,786 quarters, at 47s. 3d. in 1870. The London averages were 59s. 8d. on 4,326 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 21st of October were 1,166,346 cwts. Wheat, 74,168 cwts. Flour.

The Fisk-Stokes Case.

The Fisk-Stokes case comes before Judge BRADY, today, in Supreme Court Chambers, on a motion to set aside the injunction recently granted by Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn. Mr. STOKES denies that he has compromised his suit against FISK, by the surrender of papers, for $70,000, or any other sum.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Capture and Execution of the Cuban Col. Estrada.

A Special Cross to Decorate the Volunteers.

The Indian Attack on the Arizona Stage-Coach.

One or Two Boston Men Among the Murdered Passengers.

Mormon Anxiety Over a Forthcoming Supreme Court Decision.

A Movement to Expunge Negro Laws in Kentucky.

CUBA.

More Summary Executions—Creating a Decoration for the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The insurgent Colonel ESTRADA, son-in-law of Gen. AQUILERA, has been captured and executed by the Spanish authorities. King AMADEUS has issued an order creating a special cross for the decoration of the Spanish volunteers in Cuba. The steam-ship *Frances Wright*, from Brazos Santiago, for New-York, has arrived here.

THE INDIANS.

Colyer's Reservation—More Complaints of Outrages by Reservation Savages—The Stage-Coach Robbery and Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Advices from Arizona charge VINCENT COLYER with floating his Indian reservations over the lands preempted and occupied by settlers in Verde and San Pedro Valleys. Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, publishes a letter in the San Francisco papers, recounting the murders and outrages by Indians from the reservations, and bitterly arraigning COLYER's late operations and reports. FREDERICK W. SHAHOLM, who was killed in the Apache attack on the La Paz stage, was a native of Philadelphia and returning there. LORING was from Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The friends of FREDERICK W. LINCOLN, a promising young author of this City, fear he was among the victims of the attack by the Apache Indians on a stage-coach, recently, in Arizona, mentioned in last night's dispatch. He was connected with Lieut. WHEELER's exploring expedition.

UTAH.

A Supreme Court Decision Awaited with Interest by Mormons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—An interesting case is pending in the United States Supreme Court, affecting judicial proceedings in Utah. About two years ago a Gentile firm in Salt Lake City sustained damages to the amount of twenty thousand dollars by the destruction of their stock of liquors by order of the City Justice, for the non-payment of a license. The firm brought suit against the city under the Territorial laws, and a verdict was rendered in the United States District Court in their favor for the loss sustained. The city appealed to the United States Supreme Court of the Territory, on the ground that this was a Territorial case, and that the jury should, therefore, have been summoned by the Territorial Marshal instead of by the United States Marshal. The higher Court affirmed the decision of the Court below. An appeal was then taken by the counsel for the city to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of the latter is anxiously awaited by the Mormons, as it collaterally involves the legality of the Grand Jury summoned by the United States Marshal, which lately found indictments against HAWKINS, BRIGHAM YOUNG and other prominent Mormons under the Territorial laws.

The Grand Jury at Salt Lake—A Hard Winter Expected.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court and District Court were both in session today, but nothing of particular interest transpired. Hon. J. NEELY JOHNSON, formerly Governor of California, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court. The Grand Jury lacked a quorum today, owing to the absence of members as witnesses in the great mining suits at Provo City. The Marshal was ordered to secure the presence of the absentees for to-morrow. There are indications of a snow-storm to-night. The roads to Little and Big Cottonwood mining districts are kept open with difficulty. Business is exceedingly dull, and everybody is prophesying a hard Winter.

Purifying the Kentucky Laws.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—A general movement of the members of the Kentucky Bar is being made to procure a revision of the statutes, so as to eliminate the negro laws, and also to obtain a revision of the Code of practice. A large meeting of the members of the Bar of Louisville, today, passed resolutions to that effect.

The Wisconsin Election — Republican Majority 10,000—The Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—Official returns of the recent election come in slowly, but the Republicans still claim 10,000 majority for WASHBURNE and the remainder of the State ticket. The Legislature will contain the following Representatives: Senate—24 Republicans, 9 Democrats; Assembly—60 Republicans, 34 Democrats, 6 Independent. The official canvass of the city and county of Milwaukee gives DOOLITTLE a majority of 1,041. The Democratic loss since the last gubernatorial election is 780.

The Northern Missouri Railroad Disaster—List of Soldiers Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—A list of the wounded by the accident near Wellville, on the Northern Missouri Railroad, on Friday last, has been received. It contains the names of fifty persons, including the following, who were the only ones seriously injured: Lieut. McConihe, Fourteenth United States Infantry, in command of the detachment, hurt in the head and back, not dangerously; Sergt. J. A. Jay, collar-bone broken, and bruised on the head and back; Sergt. H. Hoback, collar-bone broken; privates Henry Scott, seriously bruised on the head, recovery doubtful; E. Suringle, collar-bone broken and head cut, recovery doubtful; P. Dingles, bruised on the head and abdomen; R. Jordan, severe contusion on the right side and chest; D. Ransome, severely bruised on the abdomen and back; Daniel Roberts, severe cut in the head; John Willis, severe cut in the head; Mathew Rolen, bruised on the chest and back, and cut in the face; John Bunoe, arm broken. The remainder were only slightly hurt.

POLAR SEA PERILS.

Particulars of the Loss of the Arctic Whaling Fleet.

Thirty-three Vessels Crushed by the Ice—Twelve Hundred Seamen Shipwrecked—15,000 Barrels of Whale Oil and 12,000 Barrels of Sperm Oil Lost.

The overland mail from San Francisco brought, yesterday, full details in the San Francisco and Honolulu papers of the loss of thirty-three whaling-ships in the Polar Sea. Twenty masters and others from the fleet arrived at San Francisco by the steam-ship *Moses Taylor* on Sunday, Nov. 5. Their names and the names of those accompanying them are:

Captains—T. C. Packard, of the bark *Henry Taylor*; B. Dexter and wife, *Morgan*; Charles Allen, *J. D. Thompson*; H. M. Newbury, of the *Paiea*, of Honolulu; Erial Norton, of the *War-schanks*; Jared Jenkins, of the *Roman*; G. W. Bliven, *Elizabeth Swift*; W. H. Kelly, *Gay Head*; West Mitchell, *Massachusetts*; Capt. Baulday, *Navy*; Hezekiah Allen, *Minerva*; Aaron Dean, *William Wells*; T. W. Williams, *Monticello*; D. R. Fraser, *Florida*, of San Francisco; Louis Williams, *Fannie*; Abraham Osborn, *George*; Henry Pease, *Champion*, of Edgartown, Mass.; Capt. Redfield, *Victoria*, of San Francisco; Capt. Smith, of the *Carlotta*.

Sub-Officers—Charles R. Smithers, Lot Luce, Albert G. Glass, John Julia, John W. Fisher, W. H. Smith, Charles Hubbard, W. P. Ryan, Thos. Driscoll, Franklin Pierce, Francis C. Eldridge, H. G. Dexter, E. H. Ludlow, D. B. Adams, John Rodgers, E. Lapham, John Morton, William Davis, James Carter, R. B. Stratton, E. C. Murray, Samuel Mitchell, Stephen C. Mendall, George Payne, Rufus Haskins, T. W. Manchester, N. C. Ransom, James Carter, H. T. Coulson, W. P. Davenport, John R. Stivers, Edward Fraser, George Duffy, George Smith, R. P. Gifford, Seth Ingalls, and James Tinker.

Besides the above, there are about twenty-five other men who have no means by which to return home, and will probably ship at the earliest opportunity. The persons above-named intend returning to the East. The crews of the fleet and many of the officers remained for the time in Honolulu. Of the efforts made on their behalf, the Honolulu *Gazette* makes mention as quoted below. That paper, by the way, published an extra Oct. 24, which gave the people of Honolulu their first account of the loss of these vessels, and of the fire in Chicago, not to mention the fearful suffering of the wrecked crew of the brig *Shelehoff*, quoted elsewhere in this morning's TIMES. The *Gazette* says:

"The sudden arrival of from a thousand to twelve hundred wrecked seamen in the course of a day, has had the effect to make the town look lively, although when one walks about the streets and sees the melancholy countenances of all he meets, whether they are residents or those unfortunates who were obliged, just as the prospect for a good season's work looked most promising, to abandon their ships and work their way through and over ice-fields to their friends, who, under Providence, were so fortunate as to be spared to save them from the cold and starvation, which would be sure to meet them, were not succor at hand, it does not appear to be so pleasant a scene. Many of the masters of the wrecked vessels will go over in the *Moses Taylor*, as well as two or three of the wrecked crews. Every effort has been made by the United States Consul to care for the wrecked seamen from the American vessels, and the Governor of Oahu has taken prompt measures to relieve the distress among the seamen from the Hawaiian vessels. By the prompt measures of these gentlemen all of the thousand wrecked people who arrived here on Monday found food and shelter at once."

Details of the Disaster.

From the *Gazette* extra of Honolulu, published Oct. 24, we take the following details of the disasters:

"By the arrival this morning of the Hawaiian bark *Arctic*, Capt. TRIPP, we are in receipt of truly disheartening news from the whaling fleet lately cruising in the Arctic Ocean. The greater portion of the fleet, numbering over thirty vessels, has been caught in the ice and hopelessly crushed, or held so fast that they had to be abandoned. Fortunately, the weather was such that all the crews were safely got on board the vessels which were outside the pack, although, in some instances, the utmost expedition had to be used to save life. In the case of the *Roman*, as described to us by one of the company, the sight must have been fearfully interesting. The floe caught the ship on each side, and lifted her bodily, keel out. Relaxing its grip for an instant, the ship settled between the icy jaws of the floe, when coming together again, she was crushed like an egg-shell into atoms, and as the spasmodic relaxation again occurred, she disappeared, leaving not a vestige of the lately noble vessel in sight, forty-five minutes from the time the ice first closed upon her. It is an open question as to whether any of these ships will be found, on the return of Spring, in a condition to be saved. It was considered probable that in the first northerly gale they would all be destroyed by the moving heavy ice. Besides, the natives, who are numerous in the neighborhood, would without delay strip them of everything moveable.

For the following circumstantial and highly interesting account of the great disaster, the effects of which will be severely felt in the homes and business circles in the East, as well as here in San Francisco, we are indebted to Capts. TRIPP, of the *Arctic*; KELLEY, of the *Gay Head*; ALLEN, of the *Minerva*; BLIVEN, of the *Eliza Swift*; LOVELAND, of the *Reindeer*; NYE, of the *Eugenia*, and NEWBURY, of the *Paiea*.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLEET IN THE ARCTIC.

About the 1st of May, 1871, the whale-ships began to arrive at the ice south of Cape Thaddeus. They found plenty of ice, and closely packed, so that they made but little headway to the north. The wind blew strong from the north-east most of the month of May. About the 1st of June the ice opened some and let the ships up in sight of Cape Navarine. Here five or six whales were taken; a good many were heard spouting among the heay ice, but they soon left. The fore part of June the winds were light and variable, with a good deal of fog. About the middle of the month the ice opened and the fleet pushed to the north. A few whales were taken and picked up in crossing the Anadir Sea. By the time the ships got to Cape Bhering and Plover Bay the whales had all passed through the straits. The bark *Oriole* was stove and put into Plover Bay to try and repair. The fleet passed through Bhering Straits between the 18th and 30th of June, some of them taking on board the crew of the *Japan*, which was wrecked at Cape East last Fall. Not seeing any whales and finding large quantities of ice, the whole fleet now engaged in catching walrus. These were very shy and scarce in comparison to former seasons, the boats frequently going fifteen or twenty miles in the ice to get them; there was a good deal of fog in June and July, while they were walrusing, and also large bodies of ice. The east shore being unapproachable until the very last of July. The latter part of July they had some strong winds from south-east to north-east. This broke up the walrus catching, and the fleet now pushed to north-east for Icy Cape. The ice began to disappear from the east shore south of Cape Lisburne; the fleet pushed on to eastward, the main body of ice being in about the latitude of 69° 10′ or 15′; they followed the ice into the east shore; they found a clear strip of water running to north-east along the land. In this clear water they worked up to within a few miles of Icy Cape, and some of them anchored, not being able to proceed any farther on account of the ice lying on Blossom Shoals; at this time the wind was blowing strong from the north-east for several days.

THE ICE THICKLY PACKED.

On the 6th of August the wind moderated and the ice started off the shoals. Several ships got underway and passed the shoals, and in a few days the most of the fleet were north of Blossom Shoals. The weather was good and they worked to north-east as far as Wainwright Inlet; here they found whales, and a number were taken at once, but the ice being very heavy and closely packed, a great many were lost. Still the prospect looked very favorable, and hopes were entertained of making a large season's catch. All the ships either anchored or made fast to the heavy ground ice. Whaling was now carried on briskly for several days, the boats cruising among open ice, but on the 11th of August a large number of boats were caught in the ice by the wind shifting and setting the ice on shore. The wind was from the west, and the ships were obliged to get underway to keep from being jammed in the ice, and work in shore under the lee of the ground ice. With considerable difficulty they succeeded in saving their boats by hauling them a long distance over the ice, some of them being badly stove by so doing, but they were all saved finally. The ice kept setting on shore steadily, and the ships kept fleeting into shoal water to avoid being stove, and some of them grounded, but were easily got off again. On the 13th the ice stopped, having grounded, leaving an open strip of water along the land as far as Point Belcher. Boats were kept off whaling every day. They saw and heard plenty of whales among the heavy ice, but could not get to them at this time. They had a great deal of fog at times, clearing off for a short time. All this time the ships were lying safely anchored and tied up to the ice, waiting for it to open off the land, as they expected it would the first strong north-east wind that blew.

A REPORT BROUGHT OF PLENTY OF WHALES.

In the meantime reports were brought of plenty of whales being seen off Sea Horse Islands, and several ships sent boats up there with orders to catch and cut the whales on the ice, (they carrying everything necessary for so doing,) and tow the blubber to the ships, as there was no chance to get there with the ships, on account of the ice and shoal water. Four whales were taken in this way, after a great deal of labor and hardship in sleeping out on the cold shore and among the ice. On the 25th of August it blew a strong north-east gale, and the ice opened and went off shore. On the 27th had good weather, whales were quite plenty, and a number were taken. The ships all got underway, and stood off shore and commenced whaling, every one thinking the ice was going off for good, and every opportunity was taken advantage of to catch whales. On the 28th, fine weather and light variable winds. On the 29th, south-west winds, which freshened toward the latter end of the day, setting the ice in shore so fast that some of the ships were caught in the pack. The rest retreated in shore ahead of the ice.

A NUMBER OF VESSELS ANCHOR.

Here they anchored in from three to four fathoms of water, the ice coming in and the small ice packing around the ships. By the strong current running to the north-east, the large heavy floe ice grounded in the shoal water; inside of this the ships lay, or at least the most of them, and those that did not get in, kept working in as they had a chance, to keep from being stove. At this time it began to snow, and they had several storms and winds from south to north-west. Here they were all jammed close together, some not having room to swing clear of each other.

THE FIRST VESSELS CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

On the 1st of September the bark *Roman* was crushed by the ice, she having got caught while cutting a whale. She drifted helplessly with the ice as far as Sea Horse islands, and was there caught between two heavy floes of ice; one of the floes was aground, and an immense floe of several miles in extent came against her from off shore, crushing her like an egg-shell in forty-eight minutes. She sunk head foremost, leaving her mizzenmast and her stern out of water, the ice having held her up until it separated, the Captain, officers and crew escaping over the ice with the boat, and saving scarcely anything except the clothes they had on. The crew were received on board the other ships. On the 2d September the brig *Comet* was crushed in the heavy ice; her crew were taken on board the other ships and cared for. It now became evident that the ice was setting on shore very heavily, the open strip of water became narrower every day, and no possible chance to get out. Still no one thought there would be any difficulty of getting out the first north-east gale. On the 8th of September the bark *Awashonks* was crushed between the heavy floe and the ground ice. Her crew were also received on board the other ships.

NO SIGNS OF THE ICE OPENING.

As day after day passed and no signs of the ice opening, the masters of the ships became anxious about the loss of time, as the season was passing away. They were unwilling to believe that the ice would not go off shore, as in all their former experiences it had done at this time of year. Nothing could be seen but one solid body of ice off shore as far as the eye could see, except the narrow strip in shore, which was from 200 yards to half a mile wide. The ships were lying, some jammed in the ice and some in open water all the way from Point Belcher to two or three miles south of Wainwright Inlet. During all this time every one was anxiously expecting a north-east gale, but instead the wind continued from south-east to north-west, always light from south-east and fresh from south-west. This kept the ice packing together more closely every day. The masters of the ships now became seriously anxious about getting out of this perilous situation. The danger of their situation was apparent to every one, and as the season was advancing there was great danger of being frozen in, as the ice was making daily in the open strip of water.

CONSULTATION OF THE CAPTAINS.

Notice was now given, and a meeting was held by all the Masters, in order to concert some measures for the safety of their crews, in case they found it impossible to escape from their dangerous situation. It was decided to lighten the brig *Kohola*, and to try to get her over the bar at Wainwright Inlet, on which there were five or six feet of water. She was hauled alongside the *Charlotte*, of San Francisco, and her oil and stores landed on her deck, and she was then found to draw nine feet of water. However, she was taken down the coast in the narrow strip of open water, close to the beach, and an attempt made to get her over the shoal water. This they found to be impossible, as she drew too much water, and this was given up. At the same time an expedition of three boats was fitted out under the command of Capt. FRASER, to go down the coast until they came to the open sea, and then to try and find any of the ships which might have got out of the ice, or kept out, as it was known there were seven vessels to the south. This was deemed expedient, as they were afraid that they would leave the east shore and go to the westward, and so remain in ignorance of the situation of the rest of the fleet. He succeeded in finding the barks and ships *Arctic*, *Progress*, *Midas*, *Lagoda*, *Chance*, *Daniel Webster* and *Europa*, and the Captains of these vessels at once expressed their willingness to stay and wait for the crews of the distressed ships as long as their anchors would hold them.

PROVISIONS GETTING SCARCE.

Still hoping the ice would open and let them out, in the meantime, Capt. REDFIELD, of the brig *Victoria*, tried to get his vessel off over the bar by lightening her, but without succeeding. On the night of the 9th of September, the weather was calm, and the clear water around the ships froze over, and it was with great difficulty that a whale-boat could be got through it. The boats had to be coppered around the bows to keep the ice from cutting through the planking. No time was now lost in sending provisions by the boats to the south, as they were apprehensive that their retreat by the boats might be cut off, and it might be that they would be obliged to travel by land to where the ships were anchored. It being well known among every ship's company that there was not provisions enough to last over three or four months at the most; in case the ships escaped from the ice these provisions could not be taken on board again, for all hoped against hope to the last. It was hard to entertain any thoughts of leaving their ships, there being no harbor where they could Winter, even had they provisions enough to do so. And more, they knew that if the ships did not get out they would either be crushed or driven ashore by the ice the first north-west gale.

ANOTHER MEETING OF THE CAPTAINS.

On the 13th of September another meeting was held by the masters, the painful fact having forced itself upon the mind of every one, that in order to save the lives of their crews, they would have to abandon their ships. None but those similarly situated could tell how difficult it was for them to arrive at this painful conclusion, and to Winter was utterly impossible, as their provisions would not last one-third of the Winter, which is nine months in duration in these latitudes. And then to what purpose could it be done, as there was no place of safety for the ships; had they been in a harbor some of the crews might have been left to take care of them, and keep the natives from destroying them. But as they lay in the open sea, exposed to every storm, the chances were that they would all be destroyed by ice. Under these trying circumstances, they were forced to come to the conclusion to abandon the ships to save their lives, and the colors were accordingly set as agreed on—at the mast-heads—to notify all the ships' companies to get ready to leave on the 14th of September. The masters of the distressed vessels knew if they were caught by the bad weather, the chances were that they would never get back again, after being blown off. Thus, although they were ready to stay any length of time by their ships, as long as they could be sure of a ship to take them off at the last moment, and that time had now arrived, and as every one regretted leaving their ships, still there was no alternative.

THE START FOR THE SOUTH.

Starvation and death awaited them should they be obliged to stay; accordingly, boats were loaded with such provisions and clothing as were absolutely necessary, and by 4 P. M. every ship's company had left and were on their way south. As they made their way down the coast they found the ice much worse than they had any idea of, and a great deal of shoal water beside, so that, even if they had succeeded in getting the brigs over the bar at Wainright Inlet, they never could have got them in the clear water south. At night they camped on the beach, and at daylight on the 15th they proceeded on their way to Icy Cape; it blew strong from the south, and when they came in sight of the ships they found considerable difficulty in getting off to them, as the boats were loaded deep and the sea rugged. The bark *Arctic*, *Midas* and *Progress*, lost each an anchor in trying to hold on to take them on board; they were very kindly received on board these ships—seven in number, as before mentioned. The boats were cut adrift, as it was impossible to save them, the ships being so crowded. On the 16th, the last boats' crews were taken on board, and the wind blowing strong from the north-west, they weighed anchor and steered to the south-west, it having been agreed between the captains of the ships to proceed to Plover Bay, and there get water and wood to last them on the passage to the Sandwich Islands. This was done by five of the ships, the *Arctic*, *Progress*, *Midas*, *Lagoda* and *Europa*, which arrived there on the 24th, and sailed again on the 25th. The distance traversed by the boats after abandoning the ships, before reaching the ships south of Icy Cape, was about seventy miles; the ice being in one solid body all the way to Icy Cape, leaving a narrow strip of clear water along the beach the entire distance, but also very shoal.

VESSELS LOST AND VESSELS SAVED.

Annexed is a list of the names of the abandoned vessels, and the amount of oil each ship had taken up to the time they were lost, and as they lay in rotation along the ice and land; *Concordia*, 650 barrels; *Gay Head*, 530 do.; *George*, 300 do.; *John Wells*, 300 do.; *Massachusetts*, 350 do.; *J. D. Thompson*, 100 sperm and 770 do.; *Contest*, 850 do.; *E. Morgan*, 150 do.; *Champion*, 275 sperm and 300 do.; *Henry Taber*, 300 do.; *E. Swift*, 700 do.; *Florida*, 350 do.; *O. Crocker*, 200 do.; *Navy*, 280 sperm and 400 do.; *Reindeer*, 800 do.; *Seneca*, 450 do.; *Fanny*, 300 do.; *Geo. Howland*, 500 do.; *Monticello*, 270 sperm and 630 do.; *Carlotta*, 700 do.; *Paiea*, 100 do.; *Kohola*, 150 do.; *Eugenia*, 260 do.; *Julian*, 40 sperm and 200 do.; *Awashanks*, clean; *T. Dickinson*, 550 do.; *Minerva*, 130 do.; *Wm. Rotch*, 200 do.; *Mary*, 300 do.; *Roman*, 640 do.; *Comet*, 30 do. The following are the names of the vessels saved, and the amount of oil taken by each: *Arctic*, 480 barrels; *Progress*, 240 do.; *Chance*, 220 sperm and 280 whale; *Daniel Webster*, 250 do.; *Lagoda*, 725 do.; *Europa*, 230 do.; *Midas*, 450 do. and 140 sperm.

CARDS OF GRATITUDE.

The following cards were published in the Hawaiin *Gazette* on the arrival of the shipwrecked mariners:

We, the undersigned ladies and masters, would respectfully tender our heartfelt thanks to Capt. THOMAS H. MELLAN, of the ship *Europa*, for his kind reception and hospitable entertainment of ourselves, officers and crews while on board his ship. We would also tender our sympathy for the loss of his season's catch, and return extra thanks for the generous manner in which he invited us on board, by setting his colors fore and aft when he saw us coursing in our boats. And the welcome on board in the Arctic Ocean, in our destitute condition, will long be remembered by all, and may his future prosperity in life be measured out to him after his own bounteous manner of ministering to ourselves while on board.

With respect, &c., &c., Capt. Heppingstone and lady, Capt. Benj. Dexter and lady, Valentine Lewis, Jared Jernegan, Ariel Norton, L. C. Owen, T. C. Packard.

HONOLULU, Oct. 23, 1871.

The undersigned masters of the whale-ships *Gay Head*, *E. Swift*, *J. P. Thompson*, *Eugenia*, *Paiea* and *Reindeer*, wish, through the columns of this paper, to express their undivided thanks to Capt. TRIP, of the bark *Arctic*, of Honolulu, for his kind and gentlemanly treatment of themselves and their officers and crews, on the voyage down from Icy Cape to Honolulu, and we feel deeply obligated to Capt. TRIP for his readiness in coming to our assistance under the trying circumstances in which we were placed by losing our vessels in the ice, and we sincerely hope he will not go unrewarded for his noble-hearted humanity. Approved and signed by Capts. KELLY, BLINER, ALLEN, NYE, NEWBURY, LOVELAND.

HONOLULU, Oct. 23, 1871.

SCENE OF THE WRECKS.

From Captains KELLY and OWEN, who are among those who have arrived in San Francisco, the *Alta* has obtained the subjoined statement, respecting the locality where the disasters occurred, and the circumstances attending them:

"The scene of the wreck, as taken from the chart used by the fleet, is situated as follows: The most northerly whaler, the *Roman*, stood 70° 50′ north, and 159° 30′ west; the most southerly stood 70° 35′ north, and 160° west. The fleet stood in in a north-easterly line, slightly curved, and was anchored between Point Belcher north and Point Marsh south. They were in some cases five abreast, but usually not more than three. They stood at anchor in a strait, having to the west the open Polar Sea, and at the east the shore. Between the fleet and the shore was a narrow shoal, running the length of the strait, and between this shoal and the shore was a stream of navigable water. After experiencing nothing unusual on the voyage, the fleet, consisting of forty ships, arrived six miles south of Icy Cape on the 6th of August. This cape is situated 70° 15′ north, and 161° west longitude. The wind was blowing from the north-east, bringing down large quantities of ice. In the latter part of the day the wind moderated and the current was north-east. The ships got under way and worked to Blossom Shoals, situated 70° 20′ north, and 161° west, where they found a passage from half to three-fourths of a mile in width, from the shore to the main body of ice, through which they passed. As they advanced it became wider, and the fleet kept ascending. The first difficulty was encountered on the 11th of August, when the wind shifted to the west, setting the ice on shore and driving it with great force against the ships. So sudden was the rush of ice that it caught anchors of some ships, compelling them to slip their cables and to push for shore. The incidents of note from this date until the 1st of September, when the *Roman* was crushed, are given in the report from the *Hawaiian Gazette*, and until the fleet was abandoned. The height of the icebergs by which the fleet was surrounded on the west side, and by which the ships were pressed to shore on the other, is given as ranging from thirty-five to fifty feet. New ice formed round the ships, making it difficult to reach shore. When the vessels were abandoned these icebergs were within seventy yards of them, and threatened the entire fleet with destruction at any moment. The most northern ship, the *Roman*, when crushed, was 250 yards from the beach. The wrecked ships had on board about 1,250 persons, including four families, who were transferred to the balance of the fleet, which stood between Icy Bay and Blossom Shoals, about seventy miles south. Their sufferings were very great, but they were borne with all the endurance and perseverance for which our fishermen are noted. When those ships were reached a strong north-west gale sprung up which drove the ships and ice on shore. One of the fleet which left for Honolulu, the bark *Chance*, of Sydney, had not arrived when the *Moses Taylor* left. She had on board the crew of the *Oliver Crocker* and men from other vessels. She was in sight for two days, but before reaching Behring's Straits she disappeared. The men are at a loss to account for her absence. She was a slow sailer, but they are of opinion that she should have arrived in Honolulu before they left, if all went well with her.

THE NATIVES—THEY PREDICT THE DISASTER.

Nearly abreast of the fleet, and not far distant from Point Belcher, are several huts and underground recesses occupied by natives, Esquimaux, and there are several little villages along the line occupied by the fleet. In the interior the natives are quite numerous. The masters of the vessels report that they will experience great distress this Winter, as they spent most of their time visiting the fleet to obtain trinkets and other articles. They had but little stowed away for the Winter supply. They gave the men very useful assistance in removing the provisions and supplies from the wrecked fleet. Capt. KELLY says the Chief's wife made for him a sleeping-bag of fox-skins, also moccasins and deer-skin mats to sleep on. They gave him all the assistance in their power, but they had not quite disappeared from the scene of the wreck until the obliging natives had boarded the ships and commenced plundering them. They were seen passing bone over the sides of the vessels into their canoes, and carrying off everything portable. When the fleet first arrived in the Strait, the natives told the masters that they would fare badly; that the wind, which was sure to come, would drive the ice against the vessels and wreck them. No notice was taken of this friendly warning, of course, but the prediction of the natives was carried out to the letter. The masters who arrived here yesterday are of opinion that the entire fleet has become a total wreck.

EXPLANATION BY THE MASTERS.

The following document was drawn up and signed by all the masters of the wrecked ships:

POINT BELCHER, ARTIC OCEAN,
Sept. 12, 1871.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, masters of whale-ships, now lying at Point Belcher, after holding a meeting concerning our dreadful situation, have all come to the conclusion that our ships cannot be got out this year, and there being no harbor that we can get our vessels into, and not having provisions enough to feed our crews to exceed three months, and being in a barren country where there is neither food or fuel to be obtained, we feel ourselves under the painful necessity of abandoning our vessels and trying to work our way south with our boats, and, if possible, get on board of ships that are south of the ice. We think it would not be prudent to leave a single soul to look after our vessels, as the first westerly gale will crowd the ice ashore, and either crush the ships or drive them high upon the beach. Three of the fleet have already been crushed, and two are now lying hove out which have been crushed by the ice, and are leaking badly. We have now five wrecked crews distributed among us. We have barely room to swing at anchor between the back of ice and the beach, and are lying in three fathoms of water. Should we be cast upon the beach it would be at least eleven months before we could look for assistance, and in all probability nine out of ten would die of starvation or scurvy before the opening of Spring. Therefore we have arrived at these conclusions after the return of our expedition under command of Capt. D. R. FRAZER, of the *Florida*, he having with whale-boats worked to the southward as far as Blossom Shoals, and found that the ice pressed ashore the entire distance from our position to the Shoals, leaving in several places only sufficient depth of water for our boats to pass through, and this liable at any moment to be frozen over during the twenty-four hours, which would cut off our retreat even by the boats, as Capt. FRAZER had to work through a considerable quantity of young ice during his expedition, which cut up his boats badly. [Signed by the Masters.]

Power of the Legislature to Impeach.

By section 1 of article 6 of the Constitution, as amended in 1870, a majority of the Assembly can impeach.

The Senate and the Court of Appeals (the Lieutenant-Governor presiding) form the Court for the trial of the impeachment. In this State, a full Court would therefore consist of thirty-nine members. Two-thirds of all the members present (not two-thirds of all the members elected) are required to convict a public officer. Two-thirds of a full Court would be twenty-six. The officer convicted on such a trial is to be removed from office, and may be disqualified from ever holding office thereafter.

When the Assembly prefer articles of impeachment against a judicial officer, his official action is wholly suspended until his acquittal. In addition to his removal from office, he is also liable to indictment and punishment.

The Revised Statutes prescribe the mode of procedure in such trials, and provide that all officers may be impeached.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland held a meeting yesterday, at the Astor House, to make arrangements for the anniversary celebration, which takes place at Detroit on the 16th and 17th inst. Among those present were Gen. Opdycke, Col. Marshall, Col. Hibbert, Capt. Bristow and Capt. Stetson.

Col. HIBBERT reported that the managers of the Erie and Great Western Railroads had tendered the Society the courtesies of the roads.

On motion it was determined to recommend that the next annual celebration take place in or near New-York.

Capt. STETSON informed the meeting that Gen. SHERMAN had just arrived and had taken up his quarters in the hotel. A motion was immediately made to adjourn, subject to the call of the Chair, which was carried. The officers then paid a visit to Gen. SHERMAN, who received them very warmly, expressing his delight to meet some old friends, and his regret that he could not be with them. He said that he would, hower, return in time for the Fourth of July meeting. After some further exchange of civilities, the officers withdrew.

A WATER-LOGGED WRECK.

An American Brig Caught in a Cyclone—The Provisions All Spoiled—Terrible Sufferings of the Crew—Eleven Perish from Hunger and Thirst—The Captain Alone Survives.

On the 22d of June last, the American brig *Shelehoff*, 213 tons, was dispatched by Messrs. GILDEMEISTER, MUECKE & Co., from San Francisco, bound to Callao, with a cargo of about 200,000 feet of lumber, valued at about $2,000. Her crew and passengers numbered in all twelve. She had a rough voyage down, and on the night of the 3d of July was caught in a cyclone. Fortunately the steam-ship *Moses Taylor*, on her downward trip from San Francisco to Honolulu, encountered heavy weather, run off her course for several hundred miles, and at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of October, in latitude 26° 40′ north, longitude 148° 52′ west, fell in with and boarded the wreck of the brig. Found one man, the Captain, alive on the forecastle deck, in an exhausted condition. All others, crew and passengers, had died from privation. The Captain, who had been a man of 235 pounds, was found an emaciated skeleton, and when discovered in the forecastle of his wrecked ship, weighed less than 120 pounds. The sufferings he endured for over three months cannot be told. From the *Hawaiian Gazette*, of Oct. 24, we glean the following particulars of the disaster, given by a passenger on the *Moses Taylor*:

On Thursday, Oct. 19, at 8 A. M., a sail was discovered by the wheelman on the steamer *Moses Taylor*. The vessel lay directly in the steamer's track, and appeared to be disabled, having but one mast standing, and only her lower topsail set, running before a fresh south-east wind. On approaching her, it proved to be a brig, apparently deserted, no persons appearing in sight on board. A sail spread over the forecastle, and a tent rigged in the foretop crosstrees, showed that the crew had occupied these places for some time. At every lurch the sea made a clean breach over the vessel from stem to stern. To all appearance it was a wreck which had long been water-logged, and her crew taken off by some passing vessel. Her stern was broken away, the bulwarks on both sides gone, and her sails flying from the foremast in rags.

On reaching the wreck the steamer stopped, and Capt. BENNETT sent off a boat to ascertain whether any persons were on board, and if none, whether any record could be found respecting her. The sea being quite rough, the brig lurched heavily, and the boat approached her with some difficulty. She was boarded, however, by the third officer and a seaman from the steamer, who immediately went aloft into the foretop, and finding no one, went into the forecastle, where they discovered a weak, emaciated man, who exclaimed, as he saw them: "Great God Almighty! am I saved?" He was lifted into the boat and taken to the steamer, the only article brought with him being a small canvas bag containing a nautical almanac, and a vial inclosing a sheet of paper, with the date of the wreck and names of the crew and passengers. It proved to be the American brig *Shelehoff*, 213 tons register, of San Francisco, bound to Callao with a cargo of lumber. The survivor was Capt. LUDER HOPKEN, the last of twelve persons on board at the time of the disaster. The brig was caught in a cyclone on the night of July 3, the same date of the solar eclipse. Soon after midnight, when the cyclone was at its height, she was thrown on her beam-ends, and found to be rapidly filling, and in order to prevent a total loss of the vessel and her company, her maintopmast was cut away, and she righted up. No time was allowed to save any provisions or clothing from the cabin, and the crew were obliged to retreat to the foretop to prevent being washed overboard, as every wave made a clean breach over her. The mate, Mr. JOHNSON, died first, six days after the disaster. Two half-barrels of salmon, a half-barrel of tongues, and a box of China starch were fished up out of the hold, but the drinking water was all found to be brackish. The salmon, tongues, starch, and a few fish caught with a hook from time to time, and occasionally a little rain water caught in a sail, and always more or less brackish from the salt spray, were all that the ship's company had to subsist on.

Capt. HOPKEN's account of the sufferings of his men and passengers is a most heartrending one. After the death of the mate, on the 9th of July, none occurred till Sept. 6, when they began to become delirious and weak from hunger and thirst, and several died or jumped overboard in their delirium. Boils and disease, induced by hunger and salt water, added to the intensity of their sufferings. Nine or ten days before the steamer rescued him, Capt. HOPKEN states that a bark ran down to the wreck, hove to for a few minutes, then squared away without sending off a boat, or making any effort to rescue the lives of those on board, of whom there were eight then living. The bark came so near that persons could be seen moving about on her deck. Those on the brig were so weak as to be unable to stand, but got on their knees and waved pieces of sailcloth, hoping to attract attention. Their feelings, as they saw the bark square away when so near them, may better be imagined than described. Their last hope being gone, they lay down, and one after another died or leaped overboard. The bark displayed no flag, and all that Capt. HOPKEN can recollect of her appearance was that she had a new, bright spanker set.

Soon after the disaster occurred, Capt. HOPKEN set the foresail and jib (the only sails used) and rigged the rudder so as to steer the wreck from the foretop. This was accomplished by running the rudder ropes through a block aft, and then carrying them forward to the foretop. In this way the brig's course was shaped toward these islands tolerably correct, without compass or chart. The accident occurred in north latitude 16° and west longitude 117°, about 520 miles south-west of Cape St. Lucas. The wreck was fallen in with in north latitude 26° 40′, west longitude 148° 52′, about 400 miles north-east of Hawaii, showing that they had run nearly 2,000 miles in 109 days.

The brig sailed from San Franciso June 22, with 210,000 feet of lumber on board. The deck-load was swept off by a heavy sea soon after she became water-logged, and a portion of the lumber in the hold worked out the stern, which was carried away. What remains is probaby rendered worthless by the worms. The foremast was loose, and will be carried away in the first gale. So that the vessel and cargo may be set down as a total loss. Too much praise cannot be given to Capt. BENNETT, of the *Moses Taylor*, for sending a boat from the steamer to examine the wreck, which to all appearance, was abandoned, and when nine out of ten shipmasters would probably have thought it a waste of time to stop and examine her condition. But his humane course has saved the life of one person, whose gratitude no words can express. If the passage of the steamer has been a long one, caused by constant head winds, compelling her to deviate from her usual course, it is a satisfaction to know that an all-wise Providence directed the winds, and guided the helm, and led to the rescue of a human being, who had existed for 109 days, literally without bread and water, and endured sufferings which few mortals could survive. The facts given in this narrative should teach ship-masters never to pass a wreck without ascertaining, if possible, whether any persons remain on board. In conclusion, Capt. HOPKEN desires me to express his heartfelt thanks to Capt. BENNETT, Dr. WOODBRIDGE, and Mr. BEALS, who so kindly nursed him, and to the passengers on board the *Moses Taylor*, who have contributed so liberally to his wants.

HENRY M. WHITNEY,
Passenger.

MEMORANDA BY THE SURVIVING CAPTAIN.

The following paper was prepared by Captain HOPKEN, Sept. 10, on board the brig, to be left in case no one survived. It gives the list of crew and passengers:

American brig *Shelehoff*, of San Francisco, was waterlogged on the 3d of July, 1871, in a hurricane, in latitude [illegible]6 degrees north and longitude 117 degrees west. Was afloat till September —. This was written on the 10th of September, 1871, seventy days at sea.

Captain Luder Hopken, master, San Francisco; mate, T. Johnson, of Schleswig-Holstein; second mate, James MacCarley, Port Petrice, Migdonshire; steward, Phillip Dunn, San Francisco. Seamen — Levedore Police, Rebosto Sicilia, Mitchell Veiago, Bejarro Calabria, Italy; Andrew Larssen, Sweden; Lona Lewis Nessen, Flensburg, Germany. Cabin passengers—Ashley Crane, Charles Davis, San Francisco; Charles Kurtz, Tubingen, Germany. [New-York papers copy.] Bartholomew Clawell, native of Charleville, Department de Sardensu (France?).

Written on board the brig *Shelehoff*, Monday, Sept. 10, 1871. We have suffered hard from hunger and thirst. The crew, passengers and officers beg to send this to San Francisco, Cal., and published in the papers.

In the *National Almanac* were found the following entries:

July 3.—Cyclone; vessel water-logged.
Sept. 6.—ANDREW LARSSEN died.
Sept. 18.—LEWIS NESSEN died.
Sept. 22.—BART. CLAWELL died.
Sept. 21.—On the wreck eighty days. Ninety-two days from San Francisco. No rain. Nothing to eat.
Saturday, Sept. 30.—We are on the wreck eighty-nine days. Four dead. Please advertise this in papers.
Monday, Oct. 15.—One hundred and five days on the wreck. All hands dead except the Captain and one passenger—CRANE.

A LETTER OF GRATITUDE.

HONOLULU, H. I., October, 1871.

To Capt. N. T. Bennett, of steam-ship Moses Taylor:

DEAR SIR: I desire by this, the only means in my power, to return to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the Christian charity and great gallantry shown by yourself, your officers and crew in rescuing me from a deplorable and hopeless position upon the wreck of the brig *Shelehoff*, upon Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1871, after I had given up all hopes of life, having already passed 108 days upon the water-logged wreck of my vessel, and seen one after another of my crew and passengers perish of thirst or exposure. I wish, Sir, you would thank the boat's crew that took me from the wreck, and also all your officers, for their kindness and attention during the time I passed on board the *Moses Taylor*, and the passengers for their kindness in subscribing so liberally for my benefit. Rest assured, Sir, that I shall never, while I live, forget your kindness to me, and I hope that your future life may be as successful and fortunate as you deserve. I remain, Sir, with sincere gratitude, your obedient servant,

LUDER HOPKEN,
Late Master of the brig *Shelehoff*.

ASHLEY CRANE, who was lost on the *Shelehoff*, was a young man, twenty-two years of age, and a son of Judge CRANE, of this city. At one time he was employed in the Custom-house, and was on his way to South America, there to engage in mercantile pursuits.

SOUTH SEA MASSACRES.

Terrible Tales from the Fiji, Sandwich and New Hebrides Groups.

From the Melbourne Argus, Sept. 9.

The news from the Fiji, Sandwich and New Hebrides groups in the South Sea, is of a painful interest this month, several more European settlers having fallen victims to native treachery. Mention was made in last month's summary of the murder by mountaineers of Messrs. SPIERS and M'INTOSH, two Fijian planters, on the Ba coast, Viti Levu. This crime has hitherto gone unpunished, but according to the latest advices, an avenging expedition had been dispatched. It appears that in spite of his new accession of dignity, King CAKOBAU is at heart rather on the side of the murderers than with the whites. When asked to send a force of Levuka men to Ba to punish the offenders, he for a long while refused, saying that the white settlers had no right to go there, and that they were exceeding the limits allowed them; and it was only on the urgent representations of his "Ministers" that he at last consented to dispatch a force of 100 men. These, however, were sent, not to punish for the past offenses, but to preserve the peace, and were instructed to avoid hostilities. These orders, the Fiji *Times* considers, they will construe as directing them to keep out of the way of the smallest danger. At Ba, which has always been regarded as a dangerous district, the most serious apprehensions are entertained, and the demeanor of the natives is insolent and threatening in the extreme. Fears are felt that a failure of the expected expedition would bring about an immediate extermination of the settlers located there. Under these gloomy circumstances, the opinion has been expressed alike at New-Hebrides and Fiji, and in Melbourne by the friends of settlers in those places, that great good would result, and perhaps a terrible calamity be obviated, by a visit from a war ship. The subject was brought under the notice of the chief Secretary a few days ago, and it was promised that a proper representation of the case should be made to the Commodore of the station. The natives in the other portion of the Fijian group, who have been longer in communication with white residents, continue in friendly relation. In organizing the force to punish the murderers, an ex-naval officer was at some pains to drill a native contingent, and a very strong opinion was expressed upon the impropriety of teaching Fijians the European method of warfare and training them to act in compact bodies.

SLAUGHTER ON SHIPBOARD.

A passenger by the *Strathnaver*, a labor vessel, has furnished the *Fiji Times* with an account of a dreadful massacre in the Sandwich Islands, on board the *Fanny*. The *Fanny* had anchored at the little Island of Ekpeli, ten nights before the arrival of the *Strathnaver*, and had landed some return labor from Kadavu. Her crew consisted of Mr. BARTLETT, Master; ALICK ——, (surname unkown,) mate; JEM, a seaman; LEVI and SINAQUARI, Fijians, and TOMMY, either a half-caste or Ocean Islander, and a Mau man. Upon the morning after the *Fanny's* arrival, (the 11th July,) a number of natives came to the beach and made signals to the vessel for the crew to come on shore. The Master, the Mau man, and one Fijian went ashore, and afterward took on board seven men, who said they wanted to go to Fiji as laborers. Each man carried a long-handled tomahawk. The master, instead of returning to the town, as requested by the natives, sent JEM into the boat with two natives who had accompanied him, (the master,) and went and lay down in his berth, as he had a bad headache, and fell into a doze, ALICK and two of the native crew remaining on deck. About noon the Captain was aroused by cries on deck, and at the same time the mate rushed into the cabin, crying "Oh, oh," and holding his hands to his jaw, which was nearly severed from his head. Seizing two loaded revolvers, the master tried to rush on deck, but ALICK pulled him back, and the Niuta men having killed TOMMY, and severely wounded LEVI, who fled into the hold, rushed back, and, sliding the top of the cabin over, stood upon and around it, waiting to tomahawk the master if he should succeed in getting out. Others, with a heavy American ax, cut the cable, and the vessel drifted toward the shore of Gunn. The master tried to force the hatch back, to cut through it with an ax, and then twice attempted to blow it up; but without avail. As a last desperate effort he emptied several pounds of powder upon the cabin table, in hopes to raise the whole deck, laid ALICK upon the cabin floor, out of the way, and stooped with a pistol in hand to fire it, when the vessel suddenly heeled over to starboard on the reef. A yell of triumph arose from the savage fiends who thronged the beach, as they now thought the prey was in their hands. She could be fired into from the shore at a distance of thirty yards, with security to the natives. The master now bound ALICK's jaw, the Niuta men keeping up a brisk fire upon the vessel until night brought a respite. The position of the two men was indeed pitiable, their vessel stranded, the crew, murdered, one of themselves badly wounded, and without a boat, and the shore swarming with wretches who thirsted for their lives. With morning light came a renewal of hostilities, the natives again keeping up an incessant fire; occasionally the master had an opportunity of replying. Night again brought a cessation of hostilities, and the two men determined to quit the vessel, in hopes of getting to the mission station, where they expected to get some assistance for ALICK's wound. All the powder and ammunition was thrown into the water, and, leaving the trade and TOMMY's dead body, they went on shore. They reached the mission station, where the teachers were in a great state of fear and perplexity, as they were without the presence of the white missionary, who was away at the time. They gave ALICK water with which to bathe his wounds, and then provided the two white men with food, that they might lie in hiding in the bush. Meanwhile JEM in the boat had pulled down to the town the master had been desired to visit. He declined to go ashore, and the boat received a volley of musketry. SINAQUALI was shot through the breast, and leaped overboard, followed by the Mau man, who, from fright probably, swam ashore. WATA, a young chief, walked out into the water, took him by the wrist, and begged his life. The last this man knew of JEM he remembered in a confused way seeing him cut the warp, and endeavor to pull from shore. The firing on the boat was kept up after the Mau man was taken into the house. Doubtless JEM was wounded, and the boat being a leaky one had probably swamped and drifted away with the currents. ALICK was discovered by the natives in the bush and killed. The crew of the *Strathnaver* also found the body of a white man lashed to a pole, and buried it. The *Fanny* was subsequently floated, and Mr. BARTLETT proceeded in her to Havana harbor to get a crew to bring her into Fiji.

TWO AUSTRALIANS MURDERED.

Letters have been received in Melbourne, giving an account of the murder of two Melbourne young men at the Island of Tanna, New-Hebrides. Their names are JAMES FRASER BELL and WILLIAM ALISTER ROSS. The former was son of the late MR. HENRIE BELL, merchant, of Melbourne, and nephew of the late Mr. W. M. BELL, also of this city. He was for some years clerk in the National Bank, Melbourne, and had only a short time left the city to settle in Tanna. Mr. ROSS was brother of Mr. ROSS in the office of the Geelong *Advertiser*. The circumstances of their death are fully set forth in the evidence taken at an inquiry held by the white residents at Tanna, a copy of which was forwarded to friends of the deceased gentlemen in Melbourne. The murder took place on the 28th of July last, and seems to have been committed without any provocation. Mr. BELL and Mr. ROSS were walking from one plantation to another, a considerable distance off, and had occasion to engage some Tannese as guides on the way. Five of these men tomahawked them, and robbed them of their clothes and all they had with them. The jury rendered a verdict of willful murder against the five men, who can be identified, but no effectual steps can be taken to punish them without the aid of a man-of-war.

The Recent Earthquake at Hilo.

From the Honolulu Gazette, Sept. 27.

We learn from Hilo that on Wednesday, the 13th inst., a severe shock of earthquake was felt in that district. Although very short, lasting only a few seconds, it was the most severe that has been felt since the shock of 1868. Considerable damage was done to stone walls, and some damage in the way of crockery breaking was done in almost every house in Hilo.

Restoration of Michigan Records Taken by the British in 1812.

From the Detroit Advertiser, Nov. 11.

During the war of 1812 the books of record in the County of Wayne were captured by the British when they took this city. Yesterday these records, running from 1766 to 1812, were returned hither, having since the war been retained in Canada, chiefly in the registry at Sandwich, opposite the lower part of the city. When Mr. ALONZO EATON became Register of Deeds for this county he commenced measures for the restoration of the records, and after some two years' effort he succeeded in his object. He first called the attention of Senator CHANDLER to the matter, who brought it before HAMILTON FISH, the Secretary of State. The latter addressed a note to Mr. THORNTON, the British Minister, asking him to take the action required in the matter. The latter directed the attention of the Canadian Government to the question, and the members of that Government were found entirely willing to surrender the books, if it could legally be done. It appears, however, that a law exists in Canada forbidding the removal of any records from the registry offices, under any circumstances. It was therefore concluded that the Government could not order the books removed, and, to secure the object aimed at by Mr. EATON, legislation from the Province of Ontario would be required. Accordingly a bill for the restoration of the books was passed, at its last session, by the Legislature of Ontario, and they have been returned. Such Canadian records as they included have been copied into other books, and are retained in the registry at Sandwich.

THE BROADWAY WIDENING.

Argument on the Appeal from the Order of Judge Cardoza Setting Aside the First Report—Decision Reserved.

The appeal in the case of J. WATTS DEPEYSTER, from the order of Judge CARDOZO, made at Special Term, setting aside the report of the Commissioners in the matter of the widening of Broadway from Thirty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, which order was made in December of last year, came on for argument before the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday.

On behalf of the appellant it was contended that the order was appealable; that the order of Dec. 28, 1870, confirming the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed under the act of 1869, was the final adjudication and order of the Supreme Court in the premises; that whether any parties concerned had the right to appeal or not, no appeal had been taken, and the order of Dec. 28, 1870, was the order and determination of the Supreme Court in the premises, and was made by statute final and conclusive as to all the parties in the proceedings. If there had been originally a right of appeal, it had expired by lapse of time, the order having been entered by the Corporation Counsel, the City being the prevailing party, and the period limited for taking an appeal from an order having expired; that the statute makes the decision and order of the Court final and conclusive. The order of confirmation, therefore, operated as a judgment or judicial determination, condemning certain land to public use, releasing other land from like use, and awarding each party affected, the right to the damages assessed for land taken in one case, or the right to acquire land released upon payment of a specified amount in the other. Such award or determination was a several judgment as to each party. The award made to the appellant was not complained of, and is not shown or alleged, in any of the papers or proceedings, to have been affected by any error, mistake, irregularity, or illegal act, or to have been unfair, unjust, inequitable, or oppressive. The act of the Legislature of Feb. 27, 1871, under which this order was made, is unconstitutional, because it impairs the obligation of a contract, and seeks to divest the former owners and lessees of property condemned for public use by the act of 1869, and the proceedings under it, of their vested rights, to the awards which were made to them respectively, as well as the parties authorized to acquire title to the land released from public use, of their right to regain their lands upon paying the sums specified in the report. By the confirmation of this report, the fee of the property sought to be taken by the proceeding, became vested in the City, and after it had vested, the Legislature could not deprive the parties of their right by a repeal of the law. The award or right to the amount of damages awarded the appellant is his property, as much so as any money or effects to which he was entitled by contract, or of which he was possessed.

On the part of the Mayor, &c., respondents, it was contended that the proceedings of the Commissioners in imposing the assessment of $1,647,879 on that portion of the Central Park lying between Sixth and Eighth avenues, and Fifty-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets, was irregular, illegal and void; that the Commissioners had no authority to reduce the awards made to the Mayor, &c. No notice was given of an intention to reduce these awards, and no opportunity was allowed to the Mayor, &c., nor to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of being heard before the Commissioners prior to the report being presented for confirmation. The Legislature had power to authorize an application to the Court to vacate the order of confirmation. The act of February 27, 1871, was in all respects a valid exercise of legislative power. It is not in conflict with any provision of either the Federal or State Constitutions.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision. Ex-Judge EMOTT appeared for appellants; RICHARD O'GORMAN and A. J. VANDERPOOL for respondents.

The Riverside Park—Argument of the Appeal from the Order Affirming the Report of the Commissioners.

The appeal of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Manhattan College, JACOB HARSENS, and others, from the order of Judge BARNARD affirming the report of the Commissioners in the matter of the Riverside Park, was yesterday up before the Supreme Court, General, term, for argument. Chief-Justice INGRAHAM and Judge CARDOZO presided.

The appeal was taken on behalf of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, on the ground that the Commissioners had not the authority to take that portion of the roadway sought to be embraced within the limits of the Park; that the roadway was authorized by the Legislature, and was in actual use for such purpose prior to the proceedings of the Commissioners; that the power of the Commissioners, in its exercise, involves an interference with the franchise of the Railroad Company, and nothing short of the most definite, direct and clear expression of such authority can properly be regarded as a sufficient manifestation of intention by the Legislature to confer it; that the assessment of the portions of the road above and below that sought to be taken is erroneous, because not only was it no benefit, but a positive and palpable injury.

Mr. JOHN E. DEVLIN appeared on behalf of Manhattan College. His argument was chiefly devoted to the question of the right to review the order of the Judge confirming the report, together with points in opposition to the regularity of the report, which were heretofore published at the time the order appealed from was made.

Mr. O'GORMAN's argument in opposition was a repetition of that made in favor of the confirmation of the report at Special Term, and already published in the TIMES.

The argument will be continued today.

Frauds in the Naval Office—An Old Clerk Making Money with Canceled Revenue Stamps.

A short time ago, one of the Deputy Collectors of Customs, in examining a manifest paper, found an irregular mark of cancelization on the revenue stamp attached to it, which excited his suspicions. After this discovery, the Custom-house detectives were set on the track of the culprit, it being readily conjectured that some official in the building was guilty of the deed. HENRY R. COOPER, an old and popular clerk in the Naval Office, was supposed, after considerable hesitation, to be the person most likely to have committed the frauds, and on Saturday last Naval Officer LAFLIN and others visited him at his desk, and in one of the drawers found secreted a large bundle of canceled stamps of the kind found on the manifest papers. It was subsequently ascertained that it had been the common custom of COOPER to tell merchants who presented manifest and other papers to him that they must be stamped by him, and he would then use one of the canceled stamps in his possession, pocketing the money which was given him for payment.

Naval Officer LAFLIN's complaint in the case was taken by Assistant District-Attorney SEDGWICK, and COOPER was then arrested and taken before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, who committed him for examination.

Board of Apportionment.

A meeting of the Board of Apportionment was held at 2 P. M. yesterday, all the members being present except Mr. TWEED.

A resolution was adopted that the Controller be directed to issue $600,000 of Public School Building Fund Stock, and $200,000 of Normal School Stock, the interest thereon not to exceed seven per cent. per annum. The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next.

The Botts Murder Case.

PATRICK GOVERN, the juror who was charged with having found fault with the verdict and representing himself to have been brow-beaten into finding a verdict of guilty against BOTTS, has published a card expressing himself satisfied with the verdict, and saying that he never had the slightest doubt of BOTTS' guilt, or of the justice of the sentence.

Fair of the Sisters of the Strangers.

A Fair of the "Sisters of the Stranger," presenting choice and manifold attractions, opened yesterday at the chapel connected with the Church of the Strangers, No. 4 Winthrop-place. The Society of the Sisters owes its existence principally to the munificence of Commodore VANDERBILT, who gave $50,000 for the erection of the Church, of which Rev. Dr. DEEMS is pastor. Among the active promoters of the Fair and of the good work in which the Society is engaged, are Mrs. VANDERBILT, Mrs. GARDNER, Mrs. BLAKE, the President, Mrs. DEEMS and others.

Appointments and Removals in the Department of Public Markets.

The following removals and appointments have been made in the Department of Public Markets by the Controller:

JAMES GORREY, Superintendent of Market Rents and Fees, salary $3,000 per annum, in place of RICHARD CROKER; DANIEL O'REILLY, Deputy Collector of City Revenue, in place of JOHN BUSH; EDWARD FITZPATRICK, Clerk of Washington Market, in place of JOHN L. WHITTON; WM. MEAKIN, Clerk of Centre Market, in place of JOHN O'BRIEN; FRANCIS F. REYNOLDS, Deputy Collector of City Revenue, in place of JAMES HEFFERNAN; PATRICK D. BYRNES, Deputy Collector of City Revenue, in place of PATRICK COUGHLIN. HUGH MCGORRY, Deputy Collector of Eighteenth Ward Market Rents, in place of JOHN HEARN; EUGENE O'KEEFE, Clerk of Gouverneur Market, PATRICK T. CARNEY, Clerk of Franklin Market, and JAMES DONNELLY, Assistant Clerk of Washington Market, have also been removed.

Movements of Gen. Sherman and Party—Arrival of the Wabash.

The United States steam-frigate *Wabash* arrived here yesterday morning, and in the afternoon was visited by Gen. SHERMAN, Gen MCDOWELL, Gen. INGALLS, Col. J. C. AUDENREID and Lieut. F. D. GRANT. They left the Astor House shortly after 2 o'clock, previous to which considerable interest was manifested by a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, who thronged around the steps anxious to catch a glimpse of the great hero and Lieut. GRANT. The party were driven in carriages to the foot of Whitehall-street, where, amid the cheers of a crowd of sight-seers, they embarked on board the quarter-master's boat *Henry Smith*. The *Henry Smith* was soon under weigh, and after a run of about fifteen minutes she neared the *Wabash* and was received by the war-vessel with appropriate honors. The party were received by Rear-Admiral ALDEN and the officers of the *Wabash*. After partaking of a splendid collation provided by the Admiral, the party were shown over the vessel. After thus spending a pleasant hour they once more boarded the *Henry Smith*, Gen. SHERMAN receiving a salute, and the small steamer was soon again at the foot of Whitehall-street, where the party disembarked, and returned to the Astor House.

The *Wabash* will not leave here till Thursday, when she will proceed, with Gen. SHERMAN and party on board, with all possible speed to Madeira, at which island she will remain about a week. She will then sail to Gibraltar, and from thence to Nice, where she will join the European Squadron, which has been notified to meet her there. On her arrival Rear-Admiral ALDEN will hoist his broad pennant and assume command of the United States Squadron in European waters. At Nice Gen. SHERMAN, Col. AUDENREID, and Lieut. GRANT will leave the vessel and go to Rome, where they will stay about two weeks; from thence they will proceed to Berlin, and from Berlin to St. Petersburg. From St. Petersburg, they will make their way through Prussia and Austria to Trieste, paying the Emperor of Austria a short visit on their way. On their arrival at Trieste, the *Wabash* will sail to Plymouth. On her arrival at the latter port, the party will make a hasty tour through Great Britain, inspecting the fortifications and the various arsenals. From England they will go to France, after a brief stay in which country they will return to England and take passage to New-York in one of the ocean steamers. The great purpose of the General's visit is to inspect all the fortified places of the Great Powers, some of the recent battle-fields, and to examine as far as possible whatever pertains to the interest of our country in the observation and study of offensive and defensive works and improved arms. The General is not limited in time, but will probably be absent about six months.

Among those who visited Gen. SHERMAN yesterday were Major-Gen. MEADE, the hero of Gettysburg, and Mr. DREXEL, the banker, of Philadelphia. The parlors of the General, at the Astor House, were filled during the whole day with prominent citizens, including many of "Sherman's bummers," officers and men who contributed so largely to make his "March to the Sea" famous.

The Belden Contested Will Case—Hearing Before the Surrogate Yesterday.

Another hearing in the matter of the contested will of THOMAS P. BELDEN, deceased, took place before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, and two additional witnesses were examined on the part of the contestants, namely, Dr. QUIGLEY, the nurse of the deceased in his last illness, and Mrs. CORNELIA DECKER, with whom the testator lived, and who also attended him while sick. The evidence taken was for the purpose of showing that Mr. BELDEN, at the time of making the will presented for probate, was mentally incapable of executing an instrument of this character. The case as it progresses is assuming some importance. The deceased formerly resided in Texas, where he accumulated considerable property, but subsequently removing to this City, died here a few months since. Before his death a will was executed, by the terms of which the bulk of the estate was devised to certain relatives. The instrument is now contested by other relatives who conceive that they do not receive an appropriate share of the property, and therefore claim that the testator was of unsound mind. ALBERT DAY, Esq., of New-York, who drew the will and originally presented it for probate, appearing as proctor, now appears as counsel for the contestants, and the reason for this course, as was urged by the proponents, is that the legatees refused to grant Mr. DAY a full power of attorney to manage the estate. For the issue the following counsel appear: Messrs. Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Winchester Britton and Averill, Allison & Averill, while in opposition thereto, Mr. Albert Day and Horace Graves, Esq., have been retained.

The Case of Baulch and Hagerty.

It was expected that the voucher thieves, EDWIN M. HAGERTY and CHARLES BAULCH, would be brought up at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, on trial, but the public were again disappointed. The prisoner's counsel does not seem to be in a hurry, and he appears to be still examining the papers in the case. It is believed that WM. M. TWEED has a personal interest in the determination of this case, and it is rumored that this fact will be developed during the trial. The District-Attorney returns from Albany today, and in a few days the case is likely to come on.

The Stock Exchange Loses One of Its Members.

At the opening of the morning session of the New-York Stock Exchange, yesterday, the President of the Board announced the death of Mr. MARCUS A. HERRICK, which occurred on Sunday morning. Messrs. J. W. WHITE and JOHN D. PRINCE made appropriate mention of the merits of the deceased, and alluded to the esteem in which he was held by every member of the Stock Exchange, in which he took a prominent interest for several years, and largely contributed to make it a permanent institution. During the war he served with distinguished valor in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment of New-York Volunteers.

Probable Murder in the Sixth Ward.

Yesterday morning JOSEPH ULDING and JOHN HAGEWICK quarreled at their boarding-house, No. 532 Pearl-street, when the former, who was intoxicated, attacked HAGEWICK with knife, stabbing him in the shoulder and neck, inflicting wounds which will probably prove fatal. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Franklin-street Police Station, and the wounded man was removed to the Park Hospital, where Coroner KEENAN visited him and took his ante-mortem statement. A verdict was rendered against ULDING, and he was committed to the Tombs by Coroner KEENAN to await the result of the injuries.

Counterfeiting and Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

Gen. DAVIS moved in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, to have a day assigned for the trial of JOSHUA D. MINER, a City contractor, arrested as a counterfeiter, and Judge WOODRUFF said the District-Attorney could move the case on in December, providing any Judge could be found who was able to sit at the time.

The case of Gen. JOURDAN, ex-commander of the Cuban liberators, who was indicted for violating, over a year ago, the neutrality laws, was reserved until December by Judge WOODRUFF, Assistant District-Attorney DAVIS stipulating that if the trial did not take place at that time he would consent to the discharge of the defendant on a *nolle prosequi*.

The Roosevelt-Street Homicide—The Prisoner Sentenced to Four Years Penal Servitude.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, JOHN O'BRIEN was tried for the murder of CHARLES CASEY by stabbing him in the groin on the 15th of July last. The prisoner was examined, and claimed that he acted in self-defense. He was then allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. Judge BEDFORD remarked that the entire testimony appeared a mass of perjury, but on the prisoner's own plea he would sentence him to four years in the State Prison at hard labor.

More Money for the Departments.

The Controller yesterday placed $160,000 to the credit of the Department of Public Instruction for salaries of teachers, &c., and $12,500 to the credit of the Department of Charities and Correction, for donations to the blind.

Receipt of Taxes.

The Taxes received up to Saturday night, amount to $9,204,352 74. Last year, up to the same period, the amount was $10,238,817 60.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	32	38	44	53	49
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.34	..	30.34	..	30.3[illegible]

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., [illegible]

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Sinking Fund—More Money for the Dock Commissioners—The Real Estate Appraiser's Bills Again—Mr. Hall's Opinion of Reform Legislatures.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday, the Mayor presiding.

A requisition from the Department of Docks was read, asking for the issue of bonds for the use of the Department, to the amount of $1,000,000.

The Controller moved that it be laid over.

The Mayor said the matter had lain over a long time, and that the Commissioners of Docks thought they could market the bonds at once, the money being needed.

The Controller said he had $350,000 standing to the credit of the Dock Department, so that they could not absolutely need money.

The Mayor suggested that the matter be left to the Controller.

The Controller said it appeared they wanted to put all the responsibility on him, which was all very well personally, but the interests of the City must be considered.

The Recorder asked whether Mr. BELMONT'S contract interfered with this issue of bonds.

The Controller said no, that Mr. BELMONT would take $1,000,000 of the bonds issued under a previous resolution.

A resolution to issue the bonds was then adopted, the Controller voting against it.

The Mayor read a communication from Mr. JOHN MCKEON, Counsel to the Board, to the effect that the City charter and laws to establish markets do not compel the City to use property purchased for market purposes for those purposes only, and that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have the power to lease the property bounded by Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, Avenue C and East River, to the Commissioners of Docks for a dock-yard.

The Recorder moved that a lease of the property referred to be granted to the Dock Commissioners.

The City Chamberlain objected, on the ground that if the property should be devoted to other than market purposes, persons who had bought property in the neighborhood would be heavy losers.

The Controller thought it would be better to lease the property from year to year, than for ten years as proposed.

The Mayor said the Dock Commissioners wanted to construct a work-yard on this property, and that some degree of permanence of occupation was the essence of their demand.

After some further discussion the matter was laid over.

A lengthy printed communication was received from ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, one of the gentlemen appointed to appraise the City real estate. Mr. BLEECKER says that he knows of no other way of determining the value of the labor performed, than by a percentage on the value of the property appraised, and presents the following bill:

A. Oakey Hall, John K. Hacket, Richard B. Connolly, John J. Bradley, James G. Dimond, Patrick Lysaght, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to Anthony J. Bleecker, Dr. [Personally.]

For professional services in ascertaining and determining the value of all the real estate belonging to the City and County of New-York, in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, held May 1, 1871.

Total appraised value..........$243,985,499

Commission, ⅛ of 1-25 part of one per cent.. $32,531

NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1871.

The Mayor said that, as he understood it, the two other appraisers had withdrawn all claim for compensation.

The Recorder moved that the letter and bill be presented to the Controller for adjustment, with a request to report, at the next meeting of the Board, what amount, in his opinion, will be a fair compensation for the work done. All the gentlemen engaged in the work should be paid equally. The City did not want gratuitous services.

The Mayor said they had better settle the bill at once. If the appraisers made a claim on the Legislature they would get every penny of it. He never knew a reform Legislature that did not settle all the claims presented. They always went in for these things.

The matter was then referred to the Controller, with power, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

The Common Council—Can they Hold over for Another Year.

In spite of several caucuses and conferences with the Mayor the members of the Common Council have not decided whether to surrender their positions to the newly elected members of the two Boards, or to contest the legality of their claims. It is a very nice question as to whether the Legislature can extend the term of an elective office, as was done in the case of the present members of the Common Council. The general opinion is that the Legislature has no such power. On the other hand the members of the Common Council are of course very anxious to draw another year's salary, but if they take the matter into the Courts and get beaten they will have the disagreeable duty of paying their legal expenses out of their own pockets, for, of course, the Legislature will not vote to reimburse them. It is the fear of this that may prevent their entering into any legal contest. There is a provision in the charter empowering the Mayor to reappoint them, if necessary, for another term, and some of them seem to think that such a reappointment would be valid, though, of course, it would be merely an evasion of the law. Today the Board of Supervisors meet as canvassers, and the question of counting the vote for members of the Common Council will have to be decided.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 14: Nos. 318, 363, 364, 366, 360, 232, 367.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
9—The People vs. Michael Norton.	96—The People ex rel. Lonch vs. Becker.
10—The People vs. R. B. Connolly.	98—Howland vs. Taylor.
12—Malcolm vs. Allen.	100—The People ex rel. Parsons vs. Keller.
13—Same vs. Same.	102—In re Dietz.
22—Galinger vs. Galinger.	125—Fessenden vs. Swift.
23—In matter of applic't'n of Nat. Mechs' Bk'g Association.	126—Walsh vs. Sexton.
44—In matter of applic't'n of S. B. White.	127—Coggill vs. McAloney.
56—In matter of applic't'n of Archer, Receiver.	128—Washburn vs. Le Baron.
59—Devoe vs. Godwin.	129—Tucker vs. Woolsey.
66—Havemeyer vs. Ingersoll.	130—Perkins vs. McDavitt.
259—Wagstaff vs. Bartlett.	131—Murphy vs. Kelly.
94—The People ex rel. Foley vs. Smith.	11—Malcolm vs. Allen.
	21—Samuels vs. Bryant.
	32—Matthews vs. Hbbard.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
91—Agate vs. Mendes.	130—Loughran vs. Brennan.
98—Edey vs. Persch.	135—McKinley vs. Lamb.
119—Hill vs. Ferran.	137—Sanford vs. Devoy.
126—Oertel vs. Jacobys.	

Call No. 143—Bayne vs. Littlefield.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
—Teller vs. Routh.	563—Halle et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
337—N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity Co. vs. T. Flynn et al.	1022—Lewis vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
211 R. C.—Trenton Iron Co vs. Langdon Rolling Co.	325½ R. C.—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
199½ R. C.—Winch vs. Mayor, &c., N. Y.	169—Teilman et al. vs. Brunner et al.
151 R. C.—Jaffrey et al. vs. Liv., N. Y. & Phila. S. S. Co.	429—Conitz et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
109½—Clancey vs. Byrne.	473—Lindmeyer et al. vs. N. Y. & Prov. S. S. Co.
431—Jacobs vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	475—Ninth Nat. Bank N. Y. C. vs. Gould et al.
147 R. C.—Voight vs. Great Western Ins. Co.	477—Home Ins. Co. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
13—Jahn, Adm'x, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.	479—Marvin vs. Meyer.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor, et al.	481—New Hartford Manf. Co. vs. Hud. River R. R. Co.

Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1145—Butler Duncan vs. Berlin.	797—Mehrback vs. Koehler.
561—Cushman vs. O'Brien.	1165—Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
1127—Doscher vs. Shaw.	619—Farris vs. Peck.
663—Ramsey vs. Blanke.	873—Fleischl vs. Mason.
753—Nat. Bank of Com. of N. Y. vs. Nat. Mechanic Banking Association.	1221—Reincke vs. Flecke.
1675—Ogden vs. Lathrop.	1223—Jacoby vs. Scrandan.
1209—Diedier vs. Hawes.	1225—Shortell vs. Lowenthal.
	1227—Lane vs. Beeman.

Part II.—Adjourned for Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Set-Down Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
944—Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.	1080—Mass et al. vs. Brumigan.
1092—Breen vs. Rich.	1047—Ottmann vs. Smith.
1028—King vs. Wolff.	465—Freidman et al. vs. Hirsch.
436—Latourette vs. Decker et al.	47—Nunn et al. vs. Terhune.
393—Blumenthal vs. Collins.	936—Planchard vs. Colt.
908—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.	427—Geoghegan vs. Brennagan.
812—Cameron vs. Derkheim.	1102—Burns vs. The Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company.
876—Owen vs. Lawrence.	

Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
946—Honigsberger, by Guardian, vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.	1091—Logan et al. vs. Koemsvelt.
947—Honigsberger vs. Same.	1092—O'Rourke vs. Hall.
932—Carroll vs. Butler.	1094—Osborne vs. Lamothe et al.
1064—West et al. vs. Curry.	1096—Marcotte vs. Donald et al.
1055—Rowland vs. Brewster.	1098—Mayer vs. Central National Bank of New-York.
1089—Mandell et al. vs. Hodgson.	1099—Allen vs. Hawkins.
1090—Kearney vs. Kavanagh.	1100—Jackson et al. vs. Raymond.
	1101—Crandall vs. Hawkins.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 152, 161, 171.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7214—Andreas vs. Stephens.	7114—Moore vs. Wood.
6989—Crawford vs. Williams.	7135—Fry vs. Hauser.
7105—Gale vs. Bennett.	7718—Mead vs. Bettinger.
7110—Markert vs. Tyler.	7962—Schmidt vs. West. Union Tel. Co.

Part II.—Adjourned till Thursday.

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7938—Welsh vs. Sprague.	7843—Dale vs. McClean.
7748—Saor vs. Bathel.	6591—Bedell vs. Burke.
7910—Harris vs. Fuller.	7954—Dailey vs. Merrill.
6804—Kolt vs. Krues.	7955—Williams vs. Thorne.
6656—Holyoke Warp Mill vs. Freund.	7956—Cahill vs. Randolph.
6812—Myers vs. Casey.	7957—Homann vs. Nye.
6818—Wilson vs. Ostrander.	7959—Rust vs. Wilson.
7160—Dillon vs. Daley.	7960—Same vs. Same.
7163—Same vs. Same.	7961—Callmann vs. Geigermann.
7436—Polk vs. Daley.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 14.

By Judge Brady.

Hanover National Bank *vs.* Hershfield; Hammond *vs.* Goodkind; Turtle *vs.* Miller; Schott *vs.* Schimell; orders granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

In re John P. Gard; cause referred.

Jane D. Spott *vs.* Henry A. Dinsmore; motion granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions were delivered yesterday in the Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 170.—*Avery* vs. *The United States.*—Error to Circuit Court for the Western District of Tennessee.—This was a writ of error from a refusal of the Court below to enter a satisfaction of a judgment recovered by the United States against Avery as surety on postmaster's bond, and to grant a writ of *audita quesela*, asked for on the ground that the Government had received certain rents on lands of Avery, seized under the "Captured and Abandoned Property act," which he was entitled to have credited to his use, and regarded as a satisfaction of the judgment against him. The Court held that Avery should have pleaded the facts, of which he claims to have been ignorant at the time of the trial, and that there was no excuse for his ignorance of these. He could easily have ascertained them in time for his defense in the suit in which the judgment on the bond was obtained. He will not, therefore, be permitted to do two years after the judgment what he should have done at the trial of the cause. There was no error, therefore, in the refusal of the Court below to recall the execution and satisfy the judgment. Nor did it err in refusing the writ asked, because that writ does not lie where the party complaining has had a legal opportunity to defend and has neglected it, and besides, the writ of *audita quesela* is a suit in which the parties may stand and take issue on the merits, and cannot, therefore, be sued against the Crown in England or against the Government here. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 186.—*Brooklyn Life Insurance Company* vs. *Miller.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This was a suit on a policy of insurance issued by the Company, for premium on which was to be paid part cash and part in notes. The party insured relying on a friend to make the cash payment, the agent of the Company seemed to have felt safe as to the payment by the third party, and sent the insured his policy, with the notes, to sign, informing him at the same time that no policy was in force until the premium was paid. The insured signed the notes and returned them to the agent, but the cash payment was not obtained. The defense was that the acts of the agent in the matter did not bind the Company, because agents were prohibited from making any contract changing the provisions of the policy. The Court held that the circumstances of the case amounted to a waiver as to the cash payment, and that the act of the agent bound the Company. The judgment was, accordingly, that this Court affirm that judgment. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 168.—*Alexander* vs. *Roderigues et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for California.—In this case the Court below sustained the title of the appellees to certain lands in California, holding that the lands were conveyed to Roderigues in fee as payment of a certain debt, and that they were by him so received. This Court reverse that decree and remand the case, holding that the title of appellants places him in the position of those from whom it is derived, and that those persons had not parted with the fee, but had simply mortgaged the lands to Roderigues and were entitled to redeem. The issue turned principally upon questions of fact, which are elaborately examined by the Court. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion.

No. 180.—*Wadsworth* vs. *Warren.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The question in this case was one of fact: whether Warren ever accepted a certain case upon which the action against him was brought. The jury found that he did not, and this Court say, that, while, if the case were before them on a motion for a trial, they might be constrained to send it back to another jury, they cannot reverse the judgment on writ of error because there are no errors of law apparent in the record. The judgment is, therefore, affirmed. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 211.—*Perren* vs. *The United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was an action by French subjects to recover damages for the destruction of their property by the bombardment of Greytown, in July, 1854, by the *Cyane.* The French Government declined to press the claim for indemnity, and the State Department refused to pay it to the claimants for that reason, and the further one that foreigners becoming residents of a foreign country do so at their own peril, and must take their chance of war with the citizens of the country they settle in. The Court of Claims dismissed the petition for want of jurisdiction, and this Court affirm that judgment. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 150.—*Kearney* vs. *Case, Receiver, &c.*—Error to the Circuit Court of Louisiana.—As the record in this case presented no bill of exceptions, nor anything upon which error could be assigned in the judgment of the Court, except upon the question whether there was a waiver of a trial by jury in the Court below, that is the only question considered in the opinion, and on this point it is said that where a party is present by counsel and goes to trial before the Court without objection or exception, it must be regarded as almost a necessary inference that he has voluntarily waived his right to trial by jury, and in this Court he must be held to the legal consequences of such a waiver. The judgment is affirmed. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 500.—*Knox et al.* vs. *The Exchange Bank.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.—The motion to reinstate the case was overruled. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

No. 367.—*The Northern Railroad, &c.,* vs. *The People of the State of New-York.*—Error to the Supreme Court of New-York.—The motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction was granted. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 14.

In this Court, yesterday, Judge LARNED, of the Renselear department, sat on the Bench with Chief-Justice INGRAHAM and Judge BARNARD, while the appeal from the order of Judge CARDOZO, setting aside the original report of the Commissioners in the matter of the widening of Broadway, was being argued. This is the first time a Judge from another department has sat on the Bench in this Court under the authority of the Judiciary act authorizing the Chief-Justice to call in as his associate a Judge from the General Term Bench of another department.

The next case called for argument was the appeal of property-owners from the order confirming the report of the Commissioners in the matter of the River Side Park. The counsel appearing on behalf of the appellants having suggested that the argument could not be concluded yesterday, Chief-Justice INGRAHAM expressed a wish that it might be so concluded, as Judge LARNED who in this case took the place of Judge Barnard, by whom the report was confirmed, could not remain over today. He added that his repeated invitations to other Judges had always been met by a statement from them that they were engaged in their own districts.

It being clear that the argument of the case could not be concluded during the day, Judge Larned did not remain to hear the beginning, and the argument proceeded before Chief-Justice INGRAHAM and Judge CARDOZO.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 14.

Before Judge Larremoe and a Jury.

IMPORTANT LANDLORD AND TENANT CASE.

Joseph Agate vs. Abraham Lowenbein et al.—This suit was brought to recover damages for alleged violation of a covenant in a lease. In the year 1866 plaintiff made a lease for ten years of premises No. 645 and 647 Broadway, of which defendants became assignees. The lease contained a covenant as follows: "That the lessees shall have the right to make any inside alteration of said premises as they may think proper, provided the same do not injure the premises hereby leased." The premises had been previously fitted up as a hotel and restaurant, and defendants, on taking possession, removed the partition on the different floors, and sub-let the lofts for printing and tailoring establishments. Plaintiff claimed that this was a violation of the lease, tending to the injury of the premises, and that by reason of the alteration he has been unable to relet them. At the close of the testimony, counsel for the defense moved for a non-suit on the ground that no violation of the lease had been shown; that the action could only be maintained for an injury to the ineritance, and that the action could not be sustained during the term of the termer.

Judge LARREMORE granted the motion, and in doing so stated that the change made in the premises by the defendants was clearly within the scope and intention of the provisions of the lease.

Henry Morrison for defendants; C. Bainbridge Smith for plaintiff.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 13.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C..116¾	100 Con. Coal of Md... 43¾
1,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'67.c.114	100 do...bet. call. 43¾
46,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C.s2.109¾	200 do.......... 44
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur......112⅝	100 Cum. Coal & Iron. 40
2,000 Tenn. St.6s,new. 67½	200 West. Un. Tel....... 64⅝
10,000 do..bet. call. 68	200 do...bet. call. 64⅝
16,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 68	500 do..........c. 64⅝
5,000 Va. 6s, Con...... 63	500 do.........b3. 64⅝
16,000 Va. St. 6s, Def.. 28	100 Quick. Mln. Con... 18⅞
10,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 38	100 do...bet. call. 19
5,000 N. C. 6s,Sp.Tax. 15	100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 46⅝
8,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 36	1100 do...bet. call. 46⅝
5,000 do.......c. 36	100 Adams Ex........b3. 88¾
2,000 do.......... 35½	100 U. S. Ex. bet. call. 56¾
15,000 do.......... 35¾	60 Am. M. U. Ex. b.c. 60
15,000 do.......... 35	700 N. Y. C. & H. R. b.c. 91⅝
5,000 do.......... 35¼	100 do.......... 91⅝
5,000 do.........s3. 35	500 do.......... 91⅝
5,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 96⅝	7000 N.Y.C. & H. Ctfs. 86⅞
1,000 La. 6s, Levee bs. 61	300 L. S. & M. So. b.c. 85⅝
15,000 Texas 10s,'76.b.c. 90	100 L.S.&M. S.Sp. b.c. 79⅝
1,000 Erie 4th.......... 85½	200 do.......... 79⅞
1,000 Mich. So. 2d..... 95¼	200 Clev. & Pitts......124½
11,000 Un. Pac. 1st...... 89⅞	100 Chi. & N. W..... 61¾
6,000 do.......... 89¾	100 do.........s3. 61⅜
10,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.bs. 79	200 N. J. Cen.......107
6,000 Un. Pac.10s,Inc. 80	100 Chi. & R. I.......102¾
3,000 Alt.&T.H.2d Pf. 86½	100 do.........b3.102⅝
1,000 Chi. & N. W. C. 92	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 77⅝
2,000 H.& S.J.8s,C.bs. 97¾	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 62¾
5,000 Del.,L.& W.1st.101	200 Bos., H. & Erie.... 2
4,000 Long Dock bds. 89¾	100 Chi. & Alt.........116
1,000 T.&W.1st,S.L.D. 87	5 do.........115¾
3,000 Tol. & W. 1st.... 93	100 Ohio & Miss..... 39⅝
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.... 98	50 do.......... 39¾
6,000 N. J. C. 1st,new.103	200 do...bet. call. 39⅝
1,000 C.&P.Con., S.F. 92½	100 N. J...........130
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st.101	200 Morris & Essex.. 94⅞
1,000 C.,C. & In.C.1st. 88¾	100 do.......... 95
10,000 Cen. P. Gold bs.103	400 Han. & St. Jo..... 56
1,000 M.&S.P.7 3-10 C. 92½	100 do.......... 55
5,000 O. & Miss.C.bds. 92½	100 do.......... 55⅞
1,000 H.&St.Jo. L. G.105	400 H. & St. Jo. Pf..... 70
20 Ocean Bank.... 80	100 do.......... 69
100 Bruns. C. L...b. c. 6	100 do.......... 68
100 Spring Mt. Coal... 67	100 do.......... 68¾
200 do...bet. call. 66½	100 C., C. & I. C...b. c. 17⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..117¾	900 Pacific Mail S. S. Co. 47
68,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '62.111¾	700 do...bet. call. 46⅞
2,000 do......small.111	100 do........b3. 46⅞
5,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, b3.......111⅞	400 do.......... 46⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......113⅝	500 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 91¾
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114¼	200 do.......... 91⅝
10,000 do..........114⅛	1000 N. Y. C. & H.Cfs. 87
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.114⅜	300 Erie........b30. 31⅝
3,000 Mo. St. 6s..b.c. 97	200 do........b3. 31⅝
5,000 Va. 6s, cons.... 62⅞	200 Harlem..bet. call.124
5,000 do.......... 62⅞	200 Reading.........110⅞
2,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 91⅞	200 do...bet. call.110⅝
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 35	100 L. Sh. & Mich.S.R. 86⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B...103	10 do.......... 86⅛
5,000 Del., L. & W.1st.101	100 do...bet. call. 85⅞
3,000 M. S. S. F. Bds.100¾	100 L.S.& Mich.S.Scp. 79⅞
1,000 do.......... 100	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 89¾
1,000 P., Ft. W.& C.2d.101	75 do.......... 90
6,500 P.,Ft.W.& C.3d. 97½	100 Chi. & R. I......102⅛
100 Canton Co...... 71	100 Mil. & St. P...... 56⅞
200 do...bet. call. 71	88 P., Ft. W. & C. G.. 96
100 W. Un. Tel...... 64⅞	15 do.......... 95⅞
100 do.bet. call.b3 64⅞	100 Del., L. & W.....107⅝
500 do.......... 64⅞	100 Mor. & Essex...... 95
500 Quick. Min...... 19⅛	700 Han. & St. Jos..... 57⅛
300 do.bet.call.b3 19⅛	100 do.......... 58
500 do.......... 19⅛	100 do.......... 57⅛
200 Quick. Pf......s3. 25	100 do.......... 57
100 do.......... 25⅛	100 do.......... 56⅞
300 Cons. Coal of Md... 44	200 do.......... 56⅞
15 Am. M. Un. Ex... 59	200 do.......... 58
65 do.......... 58⅞	300 Han. & St. Jos.Pf. 69
	200 do.......... 68⅞
	200 do.......... 68⅞
	100 C., C. & I. Cen.b3. 18

MONDAY, Nov. 13—P. M.

We have to report rather a dull day in all departments of the Wall-street market today. Money is comparatively easy, and Stocks are, as a rule, firmly held, but there is the absence of earnest speculation on the Exchange, which renders the market for the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks exceedingly uninteresting. In the State Bonds there is a fair demand for Tennessees and Virginias, while South Carolinas continue to be pressed at about 35@35½ ₱ cent. The Pacific Road Mortgages are on the advance for Centrals and firm on Unions and Missouri Pacifics. The Public Funds were firmer from London, and are in demand here at prices for the May and November 5-20s equal to the price of Gold. Gold itself is weaker than on Saturday, and most of the sales of the day are at 111½ ₱ cent. The Exchange on London, 60 days, is quoted steady at 108⅝@108⅞ ₱ cent., but the amount of business today, notwithstanding the ease in Gold, is only moderate.

There is a demand today for the United States Currency 6 ₱ cents., (loaned to the Pacific Roads,) at an advance of ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent., and also for the long 6 ₱ cents. Gold bearing of 1881, by way of reinvesting the 5-20s of 1862 called in for redemption on First of December. The 5-20s of 1867 advanced to 114- ₱ cent. Indeed, all the Public Funds are in demand, at full rates, and the supply on this market, as in London, quite moderate.

In the Afternoon there was a little more movement in Pacific Mail, and in some few of the Western Roads. Among the latter, Hannibal and St. Joseph is now speculated in with some show of activity. The Reading Stock advanced to 110⅞ ₱ cent., and Western Telegraph continues to show much strength.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night.

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 12.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109⅝	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold	111⅝	111½
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	91⅝	92⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	86⅞	87⅛
Reading	109⅞	110⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	101⅞	102⅛
North-west Common	60⅞	61⅛
North-west Preferred	89⅞	90
Pacific Mail	45⅛	47⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77⅞	78
St. Paul Common	56⅛	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	39⅞	40⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62⅛	63⅛
Western Telegraph	64⅛	65⅛
Erie	31⅛	31⅛
Union Pacific	24⅜	24⅛
Lake Shore, old Stock	103	105⅞
Lake Shore, Ex Scrip	85⅞	86⅛
Lake Shore, Scrip	79⅛	80⅛

At the very close, on Broad-street, the Railroads and Telegraph, and Pacific Mail, were strong and active.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 13.

Gold receipts	$710,998 97
Gold payments	644,881 52
Gold balances	65,844,342 97
Currency receipts	497,567 26
Currency payments	468,297 94
Currency balance	6,656,258 76
Customs	617,000 00

At the close of business the following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81......116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....114
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....117⅛	5-20 reg., '67..........113⅞
5-20 reg., '62..........111⅛	5-20 coup., '67..........114⅛
5-20 coup., '62..........111⅛	5-20 reg., '68..........114⅛
5-20 reg., '64..........111⅛	5-20 coup., '68..........114⅜
5-20 coup., '64..........111⅛	10-40 reg..........109⅝
5-20 reg., '65..........111⅛	10-40 coup..........109B
5-20 coup., '65..........111⅛	6s, currency..........113⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65.....113⅞	

The following bids were made for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old.... 67½	La. 6s, Levee Bonds.. 61
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 67½	California 7s..........111⅛
Virginia 6s, old...... 60	Connecticut 6s.........110⅛
Va. 6s, Consol Bonds. 62⅞	Rhode Island 6s.......101
Va. 6s, Deferred do... 28	Alabama 8s.......... 99
N. Carolina 6s, old... 38	Texas 10s.......... 90
N. C. Funding Act, '66 28	Ohio 6s, '81.......... 105
N. C. new bonds...... 19⅛	Ohio 6s, '86.......... 106
N. C. Special Tax..... 15	Indiana 5s, War Loan.100
South Carolina 6s.... 71⅜	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L..108
S. C. 6s, Jan. and July 35	N. Y. Coupon, B. L.....108
S. C.6s,April and Oct. 31⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107
Missouri 6s.......... 96⅝	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is 93	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 90	Tol. & W. Equip.Bds. 80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 91	Tol. & W. Cons.Conv. 85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.... 87	Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 100	Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 84
Erie 1st, Extended.... 96⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 85
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......... 92⅛	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st..... 87
Erie 3d 7s, '83.......... 89	Gal. & Chi. Ext........100
Erie 4th 7s, '80........ 85⅛	Chi., R. Is. & Pac......101
Erie 5th 7s, '88........ 84	Mor. & Ess. 1st.......102
Long Dock Bonds...... 89	Mor. & Ess. 2d........ 98
Hud. R. 7s,2d S. F.'85.105	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fd...100⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75.....102	N. J. Cen. 1st. new....102⅛
Harlem 1st 7s..........101	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi.1st.105
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds... 92⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 2d.101
Alb. & Susq. 3d Bds... 82	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 3d. 97
Mich. Cen. 7s, '82......115	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F. 92
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d.... 95⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d...... 97
M.So.&N.I.S.F.,7₱ct.100	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d...... 95
Pac. R.7s,guar.by Mo. 99⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th..... 84⅛
Cen. Pac. G. Bds......102⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F........ 98
Un. Pac. 1st Bds....... 89⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc......... 90⅛
Un. Pac. Ld. Gts. 7s... 78	Ohio & Miss. 1st.......100⅛
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s...... 79⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d........ 79
Belle. & S. Ills. 1st 8s.. 97	St. L. & Iron M. 1st... 92
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.. 86⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.....105
Chi. & N. W. S. F...... 98⅛	Mil. & St. P.1st, 7 3-10. 90
Chi. & N. W. Int.Bds. 90	Mil. & St. P. 1st...... 94
Chi. & N. W.Con.Bds. 92	Mil. & St. P.I & M.D. 88
Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 96⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st.......105
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 97⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st... 88⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..101	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D. 90
Del., Lack. & W. 2d... 95	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D. 87⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.. 92	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d..... 78
Tol. & W. 1st,St.L. D. 86⅛	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s. 97
Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 88⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal...120	Quick. Mining Pref.. 25⅛
Md. Coal Co.......... 23	Mariposa Mining Co. 1
American Coal........ 45	Adams Express........ 86⅛
Canton Co., Balt...... 71	Wells-Fargo Ex........ 53⅛
N. J. Land Imp. Co.. 71	Wells-Fargo Scrip..... 2
Consol. Coal of Md... 44⅛	Am. Mer. Union Ex. 58⅛
Western Union Tel... 65⅛	United States Ex...... 56
Quick. Mining Co..... 19⅛	Pacific Mail S. Co.... 47⅛

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the third week in October were $25,445 41.

An active movement is reported in Northern Pacific Seven-thirty Gold Bonds, at par and accrued interest in currency.

The Home Insurance Company call attention to the annual certificate of the State Superintendent of the Insurance Department, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st November, 1871, by which it appears that the aggregate of the invested and available assets at the beginning of the current month was $4,813,560 94; the aggregate of liabilities was $2,430,539, (including $2,139,213 representing the losses by the Chicago fire, and $291,327 of other liabilities,) leaving $1,008,021 15 as the amount of assets over all liabilities, except the capital, which is given at $2,500,000. The present assets and the prospect of a speedy repairment of the capital stock of the Company, under the call on the stockholders, are quite sufficient, in the opinion of the Superintendent, to justify the continuance of public confidence.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

JAY COOKE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING
7.30 NORTHERN PACIFIC
GOLD BONDS
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.
WITH THEIR
AMPLE SECURITY
AND
HIGH RATE OF INTEREST,
there is no investment accessible to the people which is more
PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their highest cash value.

Holders of Five-twenties, and all desiring to invest in reliable bonds, will receive full particulars on application to banks and bankers, throughout the country; or to

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, INDORSED BY ALABAMA, $13,000 A MILE ON A COMPLETED ROAD. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. FOR SALE AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST BY

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, which forms the chief link in the new and short through route from Chicago to St. Paul and the great North-west, will be completed, equipped, and in running order by the middle of November. The iron is down to within ten miles of Hudson, and is being laid at the rate of a mile a day, and the grading throughout is finished. One hundred and twenty miles have been in operation for a year, and had a large and profitable local business, and a still larger amount awaits its completion through St. Croix County to the shore of the Lake. The lumber traffic this Winter will be very heavy. Immense quantities are already piled up at the mills on the line of the road awaiting the completion of the connection with St. Paul, when it will be distributed over the treeless prairies of Minnesota and Iowa. Besides this local business the West Wisconsin will get a large share of the traffic between St. Paul and the Northwest and the Lakes. It is 100 miles shorter than the present line, and has direct connections with Chicago. The road has a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres in the best part of Wisconsin. This grant, with the Road itself, is pledged in support of the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds which may be bought a 90 and accrued interest in currency of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., Agents to the Company.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 13, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	17	Molasses, N.O.,bbls.	473
Broom Corn, bales.	97	Oil-cake, pkgs.	960
Beeswax, pkgs.	3	Pork, pkgs.	134
Cotton, bales.	5,703	Beef, pkgs.	1,410
Cotton-seed, bags.	2,940	Cut-meats, pkgs.	519
Cotton-seed Oil,bbls.	50	Grease, pkgs.	50
Copper, bbls.	42	Lard, pkgs.	2,149
Copper, cakes.	123	Stearine, pkgs.	25
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	132	Butter, pkgs.	3,106
Eggs, bbls.	1,229	Cheese, pkgs.	5,309
Flour, bbls.	25,384	Tallow, pkgs.	332
Wheat, bush.	205,325	Red-oil, bbls.	50
Corn, bush.	74,000	Pea-nuts, bags.	100
Oats, bush.	68,039	Skins, bales.	65
Rye, bush.	24,100	Pecans, pkgs.	214
Malt, bush.	1,025	Rice, pkgs.	159
Barley, bush.	19,325	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds.	16
Grass-seed, bush.	3,812	Starch, boxes.	125
Flax-seed, bags.	104	Tea, half-chests.	2,191
Beans, bbls.	104	Tobacco, hhds.	224
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Tobacco,bxs. and cs.	702
Corn-meal, bags.	445	Whisky, bbls.	610
Hides, No.	4,528	Wool, bales.	287
Hides, bales.	60	Lead, pigs.	1,454
Leather, sides.	26,864	Lub. Oil, bbls.	189
Moss, bales.	221		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Ne Plus Ultra*, for Callao—12 kegs Glass-ware, 3 bbls. Putty, 10 bbls. Tar, 26 Oars, 4 bales Cotton-waste, 400 cases Petroleum, 17 bbls. Oil, 186 cases Can Goods, 13 bbls. Naval stores, 363 pkgs. Fish, 55 Stoves, 468 pkgs. Hardware, 1,520 lbs. Butter, 152 cases Brooms, 40 boxes Varnish, 1 Piano, 1,678 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 10 pkgs. Frames, 20 pkgs. Tea, 2 boxes Clocks, 100 pair Wheels, 378,105 feet Lumber, 10 boxes Sewing-machines, 29,000 lbs. Lard, 374 cases Drugs, 45 pkgs. Paper Collars, 140 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 1 Locomotive, 92 pieces Railroad Material, 29,714 feet Ash, 1,100 cases Blacking, 30 cases Oysters, 3 bales Packing, 100 bbls. Pitch, 40 tcs. Molasses, 160 hhds. Pork, 150 tcs. Beef, 135 cases Tobacco, 10 bbls. Twine, 50 bales Oakum, 12 bbls. Lard-oil, 20 cases Zinc, 517 Oars, 311 pkgs. Rope, 8,000 Staves, 40 cases Baking Powder.

By the brig *Emma*, for Cape Town—1,500 cases Kerosene, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 10 cases Sewing-machines, 50 bbls. Pork, 170 boxes Clothes-pins, 90 bbls. Resin, 8 cases Milk, 6,000 Staves, 76,476 feet Lumber.

And from Baltimore for the week, for Cork, by the Norwegian bark *Eintgkeit*, 22,000 bushels Corn....For Cork, by the Norwegian bark *Sleipner*, 17,881 bushels Corn....For Queenstown, Ireland, by the British bark *Grecian*, 15,963 bushels Wheat....For Cork, by the British bark *Laliaw*, 8,593 bushels Corn, 22,814 bushels Wheat....For Halifax, N. S., by the British brig *G. Wheelwright*, 673 bbls. Flour, 1,466 bbls. Meal, 37 bales Cotton Duck....For Liverpool, by the British bark *Glenrallock*, 208 bales Cotton, 120 hhds. Tallow 2,625 sacks Oil-cake, 3,711 bushels Wheat, 4,137 bushels Corn, 1,009 bbls. Flour, 4,000 Staves....For Aspinwall, N. G., British bark *Pembroke*, 514 tons Coal....Bristol, British brig *Coquette*, 8,149 bushels Wheat, 7,570 bushels Corn....Berbice, British brig *John Laurrau*, 575 bbls. Flour, 138 bbls. Meal, 200 bbls. Pork, 25 bbls. Beef, 225 bbls. Bread, 15 bbls. Lard-oil, 1,000 gallons Kerosene, 3,750 lbs. Lard, 680 lbs. Hams, 5,000 lbs. Candles, 244 lbs. Cheese, 115 lbs. Butter, 100 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Bran, 200 bushels Oats, 500 reams Paper, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 40 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 25 pkgs. Oysters, 15 bbls. Tallow, 48 carboys Acids, 500 Shooks, 28 pkgs. Sundries....Halifax, British schr. *Lord of the Isle*, 557 bbls. Flour, 135 bbls. Meal, 10 casks Cod-oil, 2 pkgs. Sundries....Aspinwall, British bark *Maggie M.*, 726 tons Coal.

COFFEE—Has been inactive since our last, and prices have been about as before.

COTTON—Has been more actively sought after for early delivery at firmer though not quotably higher prices. Sales 4,730 bales, (of which 207 bales were to arrive,) including 3,550 bales to shippers, 815 bales to spinners, 15 bales to speculators, and 350 bales in transit. For forward delivery a moderate movement has been reported at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales 10,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for November, 400 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 1,600 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 9-32c., 100 bales at 18⅛c., 500 bales at 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18 9-32c.; December, January, and February, 100 bales each, at 18⅛c.; January, 1,800 bales at 18 7-16c.; February, 300 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; April, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; and to-day, for November, 500 bales at 18 3-16c., 300 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 200 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,500 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅜c.; January, 200 bales at 18⅝c., 900 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 600 bales at 18 9-16c.; February, 200 bales at 18 13-16c.; March, 200 bales at 19c.; April, 100 bales at 19⅛c.; May, 100 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: November, 18 1-16c.; December, 18.25c.; January, 18.40c.; February, 18 11-16c.; March, 18.98c. The receipts at this port today were 5,703 bales, including 1,042 per rail, 30 bales from Baltimore, 2,411 bales from New-Orleans, 1,985 bales from Charleston, 235 bales from New-York. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,118 bales, and thus far this week 32,752 bales, against 30,029 bales last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 602,684 bales, against 720,995 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅜	16⅛
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅞	18
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅞	19
Middling	18⅞	18⅞	19⅜	19⅝
Good Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very limited request for all purposes, and with comparatively free arrivals, prices have been quoted off in some instances, 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 9,300 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 15; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 45@$6 85; very good to fancy at $6 85@$7 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$6 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 65@$7 15, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$5 75
Sour Flour	4 60@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 15
Extra State	6 45@ 7 35
Extra City, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 35
Extra Genesee	7 40@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 65@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 35@10 25

Southern Flour has been in limited demand and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., at $7@$8 05 for ordinary to very good, and $8 05@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate supply and light demand at $4 25@$5 15 ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been dull at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 370 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and though more firm the market closed heavily and irregularly, on more liberal offerings. The export call has been moderate. Early in the day there was some speculative inquiry for Spring in store. Millers have been purchasing with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,000 bushels, all told, including White Canada, in bond, at $1 74; White Western at $1 65@$1 74; Red and Amber Western at $1 57@$1 65, chiefly at $1 58@$1 62 for fair ordinary to good Red, and $1 63@$1 65 for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 58, an extreme price, at the close; No. 2 Spring, $1 52@$1 56 for Chicago and Milwaukee, chiefly at $1 53 early in the day for Chicago from store, and $1 52 at the close for do., afloat; White Genesee chiefly at $1 68 @$1 71; Red and Amber do., $1 58@$1 65 ₱ bushel....Corn has been in fair demand, closing more firmly, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 80,000 bushels, at 80c.@81c. for Mixed Western, afloat, closing at 81c. for boat-loads, afloat; 78c. for do., in store; 79c. for new do.; 79½c.@82½c. for Yellow Western, in store and afloat; 82c.@92c. (nominally) for White Western, in store and afloat....Rye has been in some demand, and with Canada, in bond, quoted at about 90c. bid and 92½c.@95c. asked....Barley has been firmer in price, and in fair demand at the advanced figures. Sales have been reported of 19,000 bushels Canada West at $1 09@$1 10; 4,000 bushels Western, in store, at 85c. ₱ bushel....Barley-malt has been more sought after at about $1 25 for prime Canada West, with sales of 10,000 bushels reported on private terms....Oats have been moderately active and a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at 53c.@53½c. for Mixed Western, afloat, 51½c. for straight do., in store; 49c.@52c. for Black; 53½c.@54c. for State; 54c.@56c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Oct. 30. Bushels.	Nov. 6. Bushels.	Nov. 13. Bushels.
Wheat	2,014,979	2,359,792	2,552,735
Corn	2,223,534	2,078,859	1,604,403
Rye	288,727	274,837	285,072
Oats	2,134,010	2,432,284	2,450,197
Malt	143,841	133,003	136,756
Peas	11,259	10,334	10,026
Barley	168,438	249,391	296,590

HIDES—The demand has been fair for Dry Hides and for Wet-salted do. at firm rates; receipts during the week, 20,226 Hides; sales, 67,350 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 32 lbs., 25c.; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres, 26@27 lbs., part at 26c.; 4,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23 lbs., 25½c., gold, selected; 1,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, Wide, 22 lbs., 21c., gold, as they run; 12,300 Dry Entre Rios, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; 700 Dry Entre Rios, Seconds, 21 lbs., 21½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Cordova, 22½ lbs., 23½c.; 9,750 Dry Montevideo, 21½ lbs., 24½c.; 14,100 Dry Orinoco, 20@21 lbs., 22½c., gold, selected; 600 Dry Rio Grande, 30 lbs., 21c., gold, (in bond:) 800 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, 11@12 lbs., 25c.; 500 Dry California, (to arrive,) 22 lbs., 22½c., gold, selected; 1,200 Dry Central American, 19@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Bogota, 20@22 lbs., on private terms; 3,500 Dry Minas, 16 lbs., shipped to Europe; 1,250 Dry Vera Cruz, 17 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; 1,200 Dry Matamoras, 25 lbs.; 2,300 Dry Texas, 23@24 lbs., on private terms; 4,400 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, (part to arrive,) 52@54 lbs., 12½c., gold, selected; 200 Wet-salted Sisal, 40 lbs.; 2,800 Wet-salted Texas, (part to arrive,) 60 lbs., on private terms; 3,200 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., part at 11c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 237,800 Hides and Bales, (same time last year 36,000 Hides and 352 Bales,) as follows: 112,600 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23,200 Dry Montevideo, 6,000 Dry Rio Grande, 2,000 Dry Minas, 3,800 Dry Central American, 3,850 Dry Truxillo, 2,000 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 1,450 Dry and Salted West India, 15,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 10,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 950 Wet-salted Montevideo Cow, 850 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 50 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

MOLASSES—Has been quite dull at old quotations, which are more or less nominal: sales, 25 bbls. old crop New-Orleans at 49c.@50c.; 27 hhds. and 12 tcs. Porto Rico at 45c.@47c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 33c.@48c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@25c. for old, and 22c.@37c. for new; English Islands, 26c.@39c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@58c. for old, and 60c.@69½c. for new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been rather inactive, but steady, on the basis of $4 75@$4 87 for Strained; sales 1,200 bbls. at the latter price, free on board, and 800 bbls. Pale at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 280 lbs.—Tar has been dull at unaltered figures; 50 bbls. Wilmington changed hands at $3 75 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and heavy at 67c.@67½c. for merchantable. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 67c.@67½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 65@$10 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 50@$4; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been in slack request and weak in price, with sales reported here since our last of 2,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22⅛c.; 1,500 bbls. do. (settlements,) at 22⅛c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22⅛c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, quiet and quoted at 27c.@27½c....Crude Oil, in bulk, in moderately active demand and quoted at 12⅛c.@12⅛c. for November and December delivery. Sales have been reported of 5,000 bbls., December delivery, at 12⅛c....Shipping Crude has been inactive, but quoted steady at 17c....Naphtha dull at about old rates....The Titusville *Courier*, in its monthly statement, makes the average daily production in October 16,721 bbls., or 12 bbls. ₱ day less than in September, and the total stock at the close of October 490,333 bbls., or 1,316 bbls. less than a month earlier.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in fair demand and rather firmer as to price. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 970 bbls. for early delivery, at $13 20, chiefly at $13 25 for Western Mess; $9 50@$10 for new Prime to Extra Prime; $11@$11 25 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited call noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $14 50, seller March; sales, 500 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand at 6c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats continue in moderate request at 9⅛c.@11⅛c. for Hams, 6c.@6⅛c. for Shoulders, 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for Bellies, ₱ lb.; sales, 125 pkgs....Bacon has been in active demand since our last at about steady prices; sales, 3,100 boxes, for prompt and forward delivery, including 650 boxes Long and Short Clear, November and December delivery, part at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for the former, and on private terms for the latter; 250 boxes Long Clear, January, at 8c.; 1,000 boxes do., January and February delivery, at 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes do., February, at 7⅛c.; and 240 boxes Short Rib and Short Clear, Chicago delivery, December, at 8⅛c. ₱ lb....Lard has been in moderate demand and held with firmness. Sales have been reported of 750 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Western Steam; 9⅜c. for new do., part to arrive; 10c.@10⅛c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9⅛c. for City. For forward deliveries sales were reported of 2,250 tcs. Western Steam, including seller January at 9⅛c., February at 9⅛c., seller December and January at 9⅛c., and seller six months from Dec. 1 at 9⅛c. ₱ lb....Beef continues in light demand, within the range of from $7@$11 for Mess, and $11@$15 for Extra Mess; sales, 90 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive within the range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light demand at $23@$24 for prime brands of new, ₱ bbl.; sales, 70 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been very moderately sought after within our previous range.

SEEDS—Clover has been quite freely purchased since our last, at from 11⅛c. for fair, to 12⅛c. for strictly choice samples, showing a firmer market; 1,630 bags changed hands within the range, chiefly for export; other kinds quiet, at former figures.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted a shade firmer, on lighter offerings and a good demand, mostly for refining stock, closing in favor of sellers, who are quite confident in their views. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,946 hhds. and 1,316 boxes, including 1,047 hhds. fully fair to prime refining Cuba at 9c.@9⅛c.; 240 hhds. fully fair refining Demerara at 9c.; 250 hhds. low grade Centrifugal Cuba, on private terms; 400 hhds. common refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅜c., mostly at 8⅜c.; and 9 hhds. Porto Rico, to the trade, at 11⅛c.; also, 850 boxes Havana Clayed, averaging about No. 11, at 9⅛c.; 380 boxes do. at 8⅝c.; 66 boxes do., about No. 11, at 9 5-16c.; and 20 boxes do., No. 15, at 11⅛c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugar continues in fair request at 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been actively sought after at a shade firmer prices; sales, 354,000 lbs. very common to choice at 9⅛c.@10c., mainly at 9⅛c.@10c. for the best samples. Of Stearine, 57,000 lbs. were sold at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 92⅛c.@93c., closing at 93c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 380 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite tame in the line of berth freights, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers, who have not been offering produce with much freedom, the chief call having been for Grain, Flour, Cotton and Provision room. The chartering business has been on a moderate scale, mainly for Petroleum and Grain, at about former figures. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,080 bales Cotton at ⅛d.@⅜d., chiefly at 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, and ⅛d. for compressed, by sail, ₱ lb.; 28,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 7d. for Corn, and 7⅛d. for Wheat, mostly Corn at the quoted rate; 15,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 7d. for Wheat, and 6d. by sail, ₱ bushel; 150 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 25s.; 550 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 30s.; 300 bags Clover-seed, by sail at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton; 100 bbls. Resin, by do., at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; also a Spanish bark, 567 tons, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at equal to 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter. For Glasgow, 3,000 bbls. flour, at 2s. 6d. by sail, and 2s. 9d. by steam, ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by sail, at 6⅛d.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by steam, at 7d.; 15,500 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 7⅛d. ₱ bushel; 1,500 bbls. Resin, by steam, at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 1,500 bbls. Resin, by steam, at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs. For Falmouth and orders, a British brig, 176 tons, with about 1,200 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, on private terms. For Penarth Roads and orders, a Norwegian brig, 206 tons, with about 1,500 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark, 545 tons, with about 3,630 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, 6d. off. For Antwerp, 150 tierces Lard, at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bremen, a German bark, 410 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum reported at equal to 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl., and another, 602 tons, with general cargo, from Baltimore, on private terms. For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 485 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. From Sicily, (privilege of two ports,) back, an American bark, about 400 tons, with fruit, at $4,100. For Rotterdam, 150 tierces Lard, on private terms. For Prince Edward's Island, a British brig, 218 tons, from Baltimore, for orders.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 13, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle, on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, was brisk; 46 cars of Cattle arrived, and were all sold out; quality from common to good; prices from 9c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weights from 6⅛ cwt. to 8⅛ cwt., on 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon, trade at One Hundredth-street Yards was lively; quality from common to good; prices from 9⅛c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weights from 6⅛ cwt. to 8⅛ cwt., on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Trade advanced slightly in Milch Cows; prices from $45@$67 50 ₱ head. Veals not quoted. Sheep and Lambs brisk. Sheep from 5⅛c.@6c. ₱ lb. Lambs from 7c.@8c. ₱ lb. Cull Lambs on private terms. Hogs generally on private terms; a few sales from 4⅛c.@5⅛c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

W. THOMPSON sold for self 51 Steers, Ohio's fair cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7⅛ cwt.; also 48 Steers, Kentuckys, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight, 7⅛ cwt.; also 52 Steers, Ohio's, choice cattle, from 11c. 13c. ₱ lb.; weight, 8⅛ cwt. HEALY & SEALY sold 54 Steers, Illinois common cattle, at 10⅛c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. HURD & MCCAFFERTY sold for selves 62 Steers, Illinois nice cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weight, 8 cwt.; also 103 Steers, Indiana rough cattle, from 10c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb., weight, 7 cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 64 Steers, Illinois nice cattle, from 11c.@12⅛c. ₱ lb., weight, 7⅛ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 94 Steers, Illinois nice tidy Cattle, from 11⅛c.@12⅛c. ₱ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 21 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., strong. T. WHEELER sold for self 160 Steers, Ohios and Illinois mixed, from fair to good, from 11c. @12⅛c. ₱ lb. I. & D. WAIXEL sold 200 Steers, Indianas common Cattle, from 10⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; 264 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb., weight from 6⅛ cwt.@7⅛. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for selves 56 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, with a nice top, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. C. S. GLEN sold for self 52 Steers, Ohios, choice Cattle, from 11⅛c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 197 Sheep, weight 18,260 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 103 Sheep, weight 11,430 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 207 Sheep, weight 16,800 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 376 Lambs, weight 24,870 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 82 Lambs, weight 6,080 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 146 Lambs, weight 11,370 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY, 169 Sheep, weight 16,380 lbs., at $5 44 ₱ cwt.; 200 Sheep, weight 15,490 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 139 Sheep, weight 10,380 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 91 Sheep, weight 11,000 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 70 Lambs, weight 5,520 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 193 Lambs, weight 14,050 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 40 Lambs, weight 3,070 lbs., at 7⅛c ₱ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; high freights check business. WHEAT—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 20⅛@$1 20⅛; sales last half of month, $1 20⅛; seller December, $1 22⅛; No. 1 Spring inactive; Rejected, $1 03. CORN active; declined ⅛c.@⅛c.; No. 2 Mixed, 48c.; Rejected, 46⅛c.@47c.; seller December, 44⅛c.@45⅛c.; seller December, 44⅛c.; seller all the year, 44⅛c.@45c. RYE in good demand; No. 1 declined ⅛c. OATS active and higher, at 33⅛c.; seller December, 33c.; seller January, 33⅛c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring, 54c.@54⅛c.; No. 3 Spring, 44c.@45c. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $12 75; seller December, $12 62⅛@$12 75; seller January, $12 87⅛. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Green Hams, 7c. for 16 averages; 7⅛c.@7⅛c. for 15 averages; Shoulders, 3⅛c.@3⅛c. Dry-salted MEATS, only a few days in salt—Shoulders, 5c.; Short Rib Middles, 6c. WHISKY quiet and unchanged at 88c. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c.; Corn, 7⅛c. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 165,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 63,000 bushels Barley, 15,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 231,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 118,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Nov. 13.—RECEIPTS—8,400 bbls. Flour, 240,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn, 133,060 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Barley, 50,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—By canal—221,000 bushels Wheat, 240,000 bushels Corn, 114,000 bushels Oats, 45,000 bushels Barley, 33,000 bushels Rye; by rail—30,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS—15c. on Wheat, 13c. on Corn, 8⅛c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and firm; sales, 125,000 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 41. CORN quiet and firm; sales, 24,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 65c.; 1,000 bushels new High Mixed at 64c. OATS firm; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 43⅛c.; 14,000 bushels do. at 43⅛c. RYE—Western nominally 77c.; no demand. BARLEY dull and unchanged; no sales. SEEDS quiet; sales, 150 bags Timothy at $3@$3 25. PORK dull at $13 50. LARD dull at 10c.@10⅛c. HIGHWINES nominally 94c. HOGS—Receipts, 9,557 head; market active at 10c.@15c. ₱ cwt. higher; all offering sold; sales today, 3,900 head, at $4 37⅛@$4 65 for ordinary to choice.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—FLOUR in good demand; Superfine Winter, $5@$5 25; Extra do., $5 60@$5 90; Double Extra do., $5 90@$6 25. WHEAT better; No. 2 Spring, $1 28; No. 3 Fall, $1 40; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 50. CORN steady; Mixed, on track, 42c.@42⅛c.; Yellow, sacked, 51c. OATS in good demand; Mixed, on track, 33⅛c.; Mixed, sacked, 40c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring, 65c. RYE firm and in fair demand; No. 2 at 70c. WHISKY firmer at 89⅛c. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP nominal. BAGGING unchanged. PORK steady at $14. BACON quiet; sales of jobbing and order lots, Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c.@8c. LARD quiet at 9⅛c., for Refined. Live HOGS active and higher; ranging from $3 85@$4 15. CATTLE unchanged; sales at $3 50 @$4 75 for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—FLOUR steady; Family, $6 00@$6 75; WHEAT higher and in fair demand; sales at $1 43@$1 45. CORN dull and drooping; New, 45c.; Old, 52c. RYE steady at 78c.@80c. OATS steady at 35c.@40c. BARLEY steady at 65c.@80c. PORK quiet and unchanged; small sales at $12 75@$13 for Old and New. LARD quiet and unchanged; New held at 8⅛c.; small sales. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; New, two-thirds cured, Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 7c.@7⅛c., packed. BACON quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Sides, 7⅛c.@8c. Sugar-cured HAMS—New dull at 14c.@14⅛c., latter canvased. Live HOGS in good demand; sales at $4 35@$4 50. RECEIPTS—11,000 head; WHISKY steady at 88c. Green MEATS, 5⅛c.@5⅛c. for Shoulders, 8c. for Sides.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced 1c.; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 40; Amber Michigan, $1 43@$1 44; No. 1 Red, $1 41@$1 42; No. 2 Red, $1 35⅛; No. 3 Red, $1 30. CORN firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 55⅛c.; New White, 53⅛c.; no grade, 52⅛c. OATS dull and unchanged; No. 1, 39c.; No. 2, 37⅛c. CLOVER-SEEDS steady; $6 75 for Michigan. FREIGHTS dull and lower; Corn, to Buffalo, 4c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 86,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—FLOUR—Extra Spring firm; $5 75@$5 85 for Medium; $5 75@$6 25 for Choice Country; $6 10@$6 50 for City and Minnesota. WHEAT active and higher; No. 2, $1 21, cash; $1 21⅛, seller last half of month; $1 22⅛, seller November. OATS firm; No. 2, 33⅛c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 48⅛c. RYE—No. 1 scarce; sales at 62⅛c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring quiet; sales at 55c. Live HOGS nominal; $3 90@$4 10. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 8c. asked; to Oswego, 13c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 40,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 109,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—BAGGING easier, but not quotably lower. FLOUR very quiet; Extra Family, $6 25. GRAIN quiet but firm. WHEAT—Red and White, $1 30@$1 50. CORN—Old, 55c.@58c.; New, 45c. OATS—Prime, 38c.@40c. RYE, 80c. PROVISIONS steady. Pork, $12 50 for Old and New in round lots. BACON—Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 8⅛c. Sugar-cured HAMS at 15⅛c. LARD—Tierce, 9⅛c.; Keg, 10⅛c.@11c. Green MEATS nominal. Live HOGS dull; sales at $4 50@$4 60. WHISKY quiet and firm at 88c.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 13.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged at $6@$8. CORN—Demand light; holders firm; 82c. asked. OATS dull and nominal. PORK—Market bare. LARD dull and unchanged; sales at 11c.@11⅛c. BACON quiet and weak; Shoulders, 8c.; Sides, 8⅛c.@9c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red Winter advanced 1c.; sales at $1 43; No. 2 at $1 37. CORN quiet; New, 54c. OATS steady at 40c. PETROLEUM—Refined quiet and firm; car lots, 21⅛c.@22c.; Crude quiet at $5.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13.—COTTON firm; in fair demand; Middling, 17⅜c.@17½c.; net receipts, 4,794 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,526 bales; exports coastwise, 1,816 bales; sales, 1,450 bales; stock, 55,601 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—COTTON strong; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 3,703 bales; gross, 5,365 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,919 bales; coastwise, 2,960 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 87,928 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 13.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 2,370 bales; exports, coastwise, 198 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 28,386 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 2,286 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,883 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 24,620 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 13.—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 56; No. 1 White, $1 44; Amber Michigan, $1 42@$1 42½.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 13—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅝; 1865s, old, 91⅝; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—American securities quiet and steady.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money, and 93⅜@93⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅝; 1865s, old, 91⅝; 1867s, 94; 10-40s, 90.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 13—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 13—A. M.—Rentes opened at 57f. 2c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d.@9⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market has an upward tendency. Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.@9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—LARD, 48s. ₱ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.@9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅞d.; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. PRODUCE—Tallow, 48s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 17⅛d.@17⅜d. ₱ gallon.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, being the property of a gentleman going to Europe.

BLACK-WALNUT LIBRARY, BOOK-CASE, ENGRAVINGS, CARPET, &c.

E. F. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 32 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., viz.: Walnut sofas in plush, rose-wood easy chairs in hair cloth, rose-wood side chairs in hair cloth, turkish easy chair, rose-wood etagère, marble top and mirror back, rose-wood cabinet, marble-top; Rogers' groups, "Post-office," "Refugees," &c.; fine walnut library book-cases, walnut writing desk, walnut library table, walnut extension table, buffet and dining chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, enameled bedroom suites, pailiasses, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, and blankets, chairs, tables, fine engravings, Brussels carpets, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

ART SALE. CHICAGO.

RELIEF FUND FOR THE ARTISTS OF CHICAGO.

150 PAINTINGS.

Free gifts from our best artists, to be sold by auction to the highest bidder, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 15 AND 16, Commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The entire proceeds of this sale will be devoted to the aid of the artists of Chicago, many of whom have been left entirely destitute by the late conflagration in that city. Catalogues ready, and paintings on FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, at the Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Art and Book-rooms.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

800 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons—landing.

225 kegs Almeria Grapes.

At 12 o'clock, within their store:

671 cases Smyrna figs in layers, cartons, drums, boxes, &c.

40 barrels Smyrna Figs.

300 frails Dates, slightly stained.

18 bags Almonds.

50 bags Walnuts.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 14, Commencing at 10½ o'clock, private residence No. 120 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.: Piano-forte, parlor suites, bedroom suites, dining-room and library furniture, carpets, &c.; over 400 lots by catalogue; furniture private family going to Europe. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

PHILLIP LEVY, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE,

THIS DAY, OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY BY PHILLIP LEVY, Auctioneer, at Sales-room, No. 661 Broadway, over the Grand Central Hotel, commencing at 10½ o'clock, a splendid line of the finest gold ear-rings, necklets, lockets, rings, gold and silver watches, and diamond jewelry. The trade is invited to attend this sale.

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, auctioneer, will sell on THIS DAY, Tuesday, at No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, piano-forte, suites bronzes, chamber, dining furniture, china, glass-ware, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF HYACINTHS, TULIPS, crocus, narcissus, &c., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE ENGLISH BOOKS.

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NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY,
Have now ready
A CATALOGUE
OF A
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
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STANDARD AND ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH BOOKS.
SELECTED IN EUROPE DURING THE PAST SUMMER EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR
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ASSETS OCT. 18,	**$400,000**
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	**25,000**

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRM HAVING AN ESTABLISHED business in this City, wants a partner, (either active or special,) with capital.

Said business is a branch of the dry goods trade, pays liberal profits, and can be largely increased. Address BUSINESS, *Times* Office, and give real name and address.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $50,000 to $75,000 capital, in an old-established importing and jobbing woolen house, to take the place of a deceased partner. Address HOWARD, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST WORTH $50,000 to establish a manufactory for fire brick, gas retorts, &c.; advertiser has a valuable clay-mine, long experience, and can furnish a regular trade. Address A. C., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A GRAND CHANCE FOR A MAN TO MAKE MONEY.—A good business photograph gallery for sale. Inquire at G. S. CORWIN'S, No. 414 Grand-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$150 REWARD.

Lost, on Thursday morning, Nov. 9, in going from West 43d-st. to East 35th-st., or in 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., a lady's gold hunting engraved-case stem-winding WATCH; Tiffany & Co., makers; marked on outside A. B.; watch No. 32,868. Also, a gold chain attached, three strand, with engraved gold slides and a gold engraved ball locket attached. The above reward will be paid to any one returning the same to TIFFANY & CO., Union-square, City.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid at this office for information on which the arrest and conviction may be procured of any persons who were present aiding and abetting in the rescue of Owen Geoghegan from the custody of United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, on the night of Nov. 8, near the corner of 15th-st. and Avenue B, New-York City.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
No. 41 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-HUNDRED HORSE power low-pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections, in perfect order; cost $12,000; price $5,000. E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., Nos. 458 and 460 Federal-st., Boston.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPELL

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 14, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROSEDALE—Mr. Lester Wallack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimee.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DOT—Mr. John E. Owens.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND OPERETTA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—By Prince George Galitzin and Company.

ST. PETER'S HALL.—LECTURE—By Horace Greeley.

IRVING HALL.—GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT—By Grafulla's Band.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The Speaker of the Assembly.

We have already referred to the fact that unscrupulous politicians are scheming to elect to the Speakership of the next Assembly a very unfit man. They are only looking out in season for their own interests in doing so. Nothing would do so much to defeat the end the people had in view in electing a strong anti-corruption Legislature as the presence in the Speaker's chair of an unprincipled and interested demagogue. That would be a great protection to the thieves and plotters against whom the people have been aroused.

Consider, for an instant, the great influence of the Speaker in controlling legislation. He appoints, in the first place, all the Committees, and the Committees absolutely rule the House. No business of any consequence can get consideration except by the consent of these appointees of the Speaker. When any matter has reached them, their report for or against, is in the great majority of cases decisive. But they are not driven to action so definite as a report in order to determine the fate of a proposition made in the Legislature. They can reach the same end by vexatious delays, by incongruous amendments, or by any one of a dozen tricks of parliamentary management, familiar to those experienced in the mysteries of Legislatures. Before Committees possessing this practically unlimited power, and appointed by the Speaker, will come this year every interest for which the political campaign just closed was fought. To the Committee of Privileges and Elections will first be referred the claims of HORATIO SEYMOUR against TOM FIELDS, and of Mr. KILIAN against ALECK FREAR.

It is hardly possible that the two notorious characters we have named will be admitted to the next Legislature; but we want no man in the Speaker's Chair who has ever been compromised by association with them. Can HUSTED or ALVORD say that they have not? Again, to the Committee on Cities will be intrusted the incalculable interests involved in the reform of our City charter. No man should have the honor of choosing this Committee who was engaged in the intrigues that incorporated in the present instrument the schemes of TWEED and his confederates. Those intrigues were notorious at the time. The parties involved in them are well known. Some of them are now seeking the Speakership. No one of them should ever obtain it. Still again, the Committee of Railways will have control this Winter over everything that can be done to put a check on the reckless disregard of law and of private rights by the great railroad corporations, especially the Erie, and, if justice is completely done, the Central and Hudson River as well. This Committee has always been a rich place for corruptionists. It was in connection with its business that BEMUS made his miserable reputation, and BEMUS, with more of his kind, are unfortunately to be in the next Assembly. The Speaker of the House must be a man who will eschew the Bemus species as he would the plague, and will constitute the Railroad Committee of the ablest men at his command. They will be fully needed before the end of the session.

Besides the prime duty of naming the Committees, it must not be forgotten that the office of Speaker confers controlling powers on its incumbent in the mere direction of business. On him it largely depends whether business is done fairly and above board, or whether the devices that degrade our Legislatures and destroy their usefulness are allowed to prevail.

Work for the Committee of Seventy.

We trust that the Committee of Seventy, under the leadership of its able Chairman, HENRY G. STEBBINS, will not regard their work as finished by the result of the late election, glorious as that result was. It has only just begun. A great moral victory has been gained, and the people have shewn themselves ready and anxious for a thorough and radical reform in the City Government; but, as yet, no reform has been actually accomplished beyond the appointment of ANDREW H. GREEN as Acting Controller. All departments of the City Government still remain in the hands of the Ring or their tools. They will continue in the same hands until the assembling of the next Legislature, to which body we must look for the enactment of such laws as will enable the people to carry out the reforms they desire. We know of no body better suited to the task of framing the requisite enactments, and perfecting the legislation necessary to carry them into effect, than the Committee of Seventy, which has so nobly earned and so justly enjoys the confidence of the people. The Committee should therefore appoint, without delay, a subcommittee consisting of the ablest lawyers in that body whose duty it shall be to prepare drafts of all the laws needed for this City, and submit them to the Legislature at the opening of the session. Only a month and a half intervenes before the assembling of the Legislature, and the Committee will have plenty of work to do if they commence now. In the framing of a new charter they would, of course, consult men like Ex-Mayors HAVEMEYER, TIEMANN, OPDYKE and others, who have had practical experience in the workings of the Municipal Government in the past.

But the adoption of a new charter is by no means all the legislation that the people of this City will demand of the next Legislature. There are other reforms to be effected besides those immediately connected with the various departments of the Municipal Government. During the two years that the Tammany Ring has held sway at Albany, it has extended its dominion beyond the confines of the City Hall, and has laid its polluted hands on everything within its reach. The emigrant Commission at Castle Garden, the Health Office and Quarantine Department, the Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, the public institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands—every department, institution or office, in or around the City, has been subject to its manipulation, and has been made to pay tribute to its grasping avarice. It has enacted new laws to facilitate the thieving propensities of its officials, and to increase their extortions from the people. The exactions of the "Ring" Harbor Masters and Health Officer have been so enormous as to drive commerce away from our port, while the poor emigrants landing at our wharves have been robbed of their last dollar, and thrown upon our public charities for support. All these evils and abuses must be rectified by the next Legislature.

It is highly probable that the Emigrant Commission will be superseded by Congressional enactments which will put the whole business of emigration under the supervision of the General Government, where it properly belongs. But the Quarantine laws and the statutes regulating the duties and fees of the Health Officer and Harbor Masters need a thorough overhauling. The term of the present Health officer, who has given rise to more complaint than any of his predecessors, will expire in February next, and, if Gov. HOFFMAN refuses to send in to the Senate the name of a fit man as his successor, the appointment should be taken out of his hands. Indeed, it would be better for all concerned if the appointment, both of Health Officer and Harbor Masters were taken out of the hands of the Governor and given to some body like the Chamber of Commerce, which could keep an immediate and close watch over these officials. There must also be new laws to regulate the administration of the office of District-Attorney of this City, which has heretofore been a perfect sink of corruption, and one of the most fruitful sources of the arbitrary power of the "Ring." Indeed there is no end to the legislation required to reform all the abuses which have grown up with rank luxuriance in our midst. The Committee of Seventy, which has begun the work so successfully, and will undoubtedly become historical, is the most suitable body to carry it forward to completion.

The Bar Association.

This Association will hold a regular meeting this evening. We cannot doubt that the chief subject to occupy its attention will be that of legal reform. Hitherto, considering the corrupt influences which have so long operated upon the law-making masses, the lawyers of this State have felt their inability to do anything to correct the monstrous abuses under which, in common with the other citizens of the State, they have suffered; but with a Legislature elected in the cause of Reform the case is different. The time so long hoped for by some, and despaired of by others, has at last arrived, and we are sure the Bar will now act with an energy and effectiveness worthy of itself and its glorious traditions. Let it be borne in mind that the Bar Association of this City is the first organized body of the better elements of society whose ultimate object was understood to be the correction of abuses in the administration of justice in this City. In judicial quarters its members were regarded as "marked men," but for all that, the Association struck a chord in the hearts of the profession which met with an instantaneous and sympathetic response. Despite the opposition of those who saw too clearly what an organization of the better elements of the Bar might mutually achieve, the Association sprang into existence, marshaling on its roll of members a vast majority of all that was respectable and eminent in the profession. How the Association has grown—what it did in repealing the infamous Code Amendment bill, and proclaiming the entire unfitness of a prominent candidate for high judicial position, are well known and appreciated by a grateful community. But a still higher duty rests upon the Bar Association. No class of citizens has suffered more, or in fact even so much, as the legal profession, from the abuses which disgrace the administration of justice in this City. The lawyer necessarily knows far better than others how those abuses may be corrected, and what reforms are required to curtail, if not destroy, the opportunities which our Judges have of doing wrong. We feel assured that this is fully appreciated by the Bar Association, and we know that its members are fully able to point out what must be done. Whatever may be recommended by the Bar Association in the way of reform cannot fail to meet with the most respectful consideration from the newly-elected Legislature. We have every reason for believing that at the meeting to-night such initiative measures will be taken by the Association, in the great cause of legal reform, as will be in harmony with its own dignity, and the vast importance of the subject, and as shall be equal to the expectations of the community.

The Revolution in the British Army.

The purchase, sale, or exchange of commissions in the British Army ceased to be legal on Nov. 1. A Royal warrant, dated Oct. 30, makes the following provisions for the future qualifications and mode of promotion of officers in the British service. A commission as Sub-lieutenant may be given to a successful candidate at a competitive examination upon such general subjects as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State; to a student from any of the Universities who has passed what is familiarly known as the "little go" at Oxford, and which elsewhere corresponds with the examination occurring in the middle of the collegiate course; to a certain limited class known as "Queen's Cadets" and "Indian Cadets," and to Royal pages of honor, who have passed a prescribed examination; and, finally, to a non-commissioned officer who is recommended for promotion by the Commander-in-Chief, and who shall pass such a professional examination as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State. The eligibility of such candidates is of course dependent upon such regulations as to age and manner of selection as may be from time to time issued. In order to qualify for the rank of Lieutenants, Sub-lieutenants must serve satisfactorily with a regiment during a period of twelve months, and must thereafter pass such a professional examination as may be prescribed. Should a Sub-lieutenant fail to pass the second examination within three years after his first admission, he is to be removed from the service. Moral or physical unfitness is also made a ground of removal. In the case of the non-commissioned officer promoted to the rank of Sub-lieutenant, the professional examination is waived in his further promotion, and a satisfactory service of not less than twelve months is all that is absolutely essential.

After two years' service, a qualified Lieutenant becomes eligible for the rank of Captain, and after six years' service a qualified Captain becomes eligible for promotion to the rank of Major. In regard to the next grade, the warrant declares that "a qualified officer holding the substantive rank of Major shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel." All promotions are to be made upon the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, with the approval of the Secretary of State. When a vacancy arises by the promotion of an officer to the rank of Major-General, by death or by any other cause, the promotion in the several ranks necessary to fill the vacancy shall, as a rule, be given to the senior qualified officer of each regiment or corps. An exception to this rule is made in the case of promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, which is to be filled by an officer selected by the Commander-in-Chief, whether he possess the requisite of seniority or not. Officers below the rank of field officer must pass the prescribed professional examination before they can be eligible for promotion. In the case of regiments serving at distant stations, promotions may be made provisionally, but the inevitable examination must be passed before they are confirmed. A Lieutenant must pass his professional examination for the rank of Captain within five years from the date of his commission as Lieutenant, under penalty of removal from the service. The appointment of Major or Lieutenant-Colonel in a regiment or battalion is to be held in the first instance for five years. Should the officer holding either not be reappointed, he is to be entitled to half pay.

Such are the more important provisions of the Royal warrant which marks a new era in the British Army, and in British society as well. The young men of wealth or title who have hitherto monopolized the service must cease to be the gentlemen of elegant leisure they have hitherto been, or make way for more energetic competitors. It will take some years, of course, to make the full effect of the change sensibly felt. The retirements will probably be most rapid in the lower grades of the service. Idle young aristocrats, or tradesmen's sons ambitious of making aristocratic connections, will doubtless take fright at the prospect of the hard work and searching examinations, and will claim, at the hands of the Government, the compensation allotted to them for the commission paid for in hard cash. The ruinously expensive habits of British regimental mess-rooms form a difficulty in the way of the man who adopts the army simply as a profession, which no royal warrant can remove. This piece of aristocratic leaven may, even yet, be found sufficient to leaven the whole lump, and to make the British Army, as heretofore, the closely-guarded preserve of the younger sons of lords and the eldest sons of successful soap-boilers. In any case, if there be any virtue in examining boards, a higher standard of efficiency will be secured, and the first step will have been taken to avert such dire results as attended the absence from the French Army in the late war of competently trained officers.

No Occasion for Alarm.

"Gen. SHERMAN says that he is going to Europe as a private gentleman; that he draws no pay while abroad; that he goes on the *Wabash* by courtesy of its commander, and that his course of travel while on that vessel will be regulated entirely by the orders under which it sails. Lieut. GRANT accompanies him because his father thinks it is a good opportunity for the young man to visit foreign countries. Both gentlemen are to pay their own way, and both are subject to an order to return at any moment from the Secretary of War."

These facts are communicated to the public by the *Evening Post*. That it should have been thought necessary to state them at all is a curious comment on the line of attack which is adopted in some quarters toward the President and his family. It might have been thought that a young man could be permitted to make a visit to Europe without provoking insinuations as mean as they are unfounded. As for Gen. SHERMAN, his high personal character and the many claims he has upon the respect of the nation, might have saved him from the paltry reflections which have been cast out respecting this journey of his. Few great men—and Gen. SHERMAN is a very great man, a man of a very rare and remarkable type of character—have troubled the public less, or have kept more studiously in the background, asking no favors, and showing no desire to take any advantage of his just popularity. Since the war closed, Gen. SHERMAN has never sought to engage public attention in any way, but has busied himself in the thorough and conscientious discharge of his duties. He is about to take a tour in Europe, and young Mr. GRANT is very fortunate in having so judicious a man to travel with him. But there straightway arose all sorts of charges about a "State visit," made at the "expense of the people;" and many other remarks were made of a similarly generous description.

We hope the high-spirited grumblers will be satisfied with the *Post's* explanation. "Both gentlemen are to pay their own way." This assurance will, perhaps, satisfy the worthy persons who have shown so great an anxiety about the public money.

A Garden for Emigrants.

Few farming countries in the world are better worth living in now than some parts of Virginia. An almost ideal climate, scenery of unsurpassed beauty, a soil rich in quality and variety of productiveness, and easy access to markets, are among the advantages of this favored region; and to these, which existed before, are now added the blessings of secure and permanent Government, and an unobjectionable social system. The cheapness of the land will, of course, be but temporary. Such a cataclysm as the abolition of slavery, sweeping away the floating wealth of so many of the planters, and making men needy who had been capitalists, does not often occur. It is this great event that has compelled the sacrifice of lands, and will continue to do so for some time to come. The idea of a "blue grass" country watered by plentiful springs, where cattle can feed the whole year round, and where neither hostile Indians nor wild beasts exist to disturb them, tracts close by great cities and trunk lines of railroads, selling for less than twenty dollars an acre, looks preposterous. Yet such bargains have been secured and may still be had; and, under such circumstances, there is probably no section in the world that offers more allurements to the small agricultural capitalist than the choice parts of Virginia.

Nothing convinces most people like personal experience, and letters that have lately appeared in English papers from old countrymen who have been some time on the spot, ought to have a very encouraging effect in stimulating Virginian emigration. One of these, an average example, sets forth that the writer has now been in the Piedmont region a year. He bought a farm of two hundred acres, for which he gave eighteen dollars per acre. At the time of writing, he had already harvested fair crops of wheat and oats from fields which were covered the September before, in 1870, with bushes and undergrowth of every kind. He also had Indian corn high enough in some fields to conceal a man on horseback; a small but promising crop of tobacco, several acres of potatoes, and plenty of garden "truck." This farmer feels sure of making ten per cent. on his outlay, besides keeping his large family for the most part in provisions even during his first season. Yet expenses for that season must certainly be higher than the average, or than need be paid for the future. Clearing new land and building new fences, alone make a great difference against a first year, and besides labor is higher now than it is likely hereafter to be. Our adventurer writes that he is surrounded by a lovely country. "Here and there peeps out from the foliage a fine old Virginian homestead, surrounded by orchards of apples and peaches, by beautiful vineyards and meadows well stocked with cattle and sheep." He finds that "with industry, it is easily possible to make a farm pay for itself as the payments fall due." There is hardly an instance, he adds, in which a farm for sale cannot be secured by a payment of one-half, or even one third, of the purchase money. Of the variety of the products of the soil, the writer's countrymen are told that besides the usual staples, "wine, Indian-corn, cotton, tobacco, pea-nuts, sweet-potatoes and water-melons," are bountifully yielded, and that grapes, pears, beef, pork, butter and cheese, "pay large returns." Good cows cost from twenty-five to fifty dollars—wages are ten dollars per month, with board and lodging, and the negroes, although they require "careful watching," give no serious trouble, and have "a power of work" that is "wonderful." Such are some of the attractions that invite emigration to this favored country, as seen by a stranger's eye, and after a twelvemonth of trial. There are some others, which, for certain classes of emigrants, are also worth attention.

It is probable, indeed almost certain, that a great influx of emigration will speedily flow upon us from Central Europe. The wars and the rumors of wars, the implacable conscription, and the weary load of taxation, must needs drive increasing numbers from that quarter, and the United States are their natural refuge. Virginia, with her climate nearly corresponding to that of France and Southern Germany, and her similarity of products in many cases, is the natural destination of people of the latter countries, just as our Northern and Middle and Upper tier of Western States have been for people of the British Islands. On the other hand, and for the sake of the nation, no better class could be desired to take up their abodes in the region named, than the small farmers of rural France and Germany, who can thus forget past differences in devotion to a common flag and in the enjoyment of a common prosperity. Another consideration which is of no small weight, consists in the improvement, with such an immigration, of the chance of solving our American wine-growing problem—a problem that looks unpromising just now, and one the solution of which is exceedingly important for the prosperity of the people.

Democratic Extravagance at Albany.

The Democratic leaders would like very well to have people believe that outside of this City they are a virtuous and economical set of men, and that the Tammany Ring is a mere excrescence on their party. They can no longer deny the corruption of TWEED, SWEENY & CO., so they pretend to be glad of the exposure of the City thieves, and try their best to have it forgotten that these exposures, made by Republicans, were at first laughed at, then denounced, and all the time resisted by the Democratic leaders and journals elsewhere—until at last proof was so multiplied that even the boldest were silenced.

But it is not here in the City only that the Democratic leaders are—to put it mildly—too expensive for ornaments, and not cheap enough for use. The Rochester *Democrat* has had the industry to compare, from official reports, the cost of the Republican State Administration in 1865, and of the Democratic State Administration in 1870. The comparison is instructive. The figures do not sum up millions; but the people's money is wasted by the Democrats, as will be seen below, at Albany as well as in New-York:

In 1865 the total cost of the ordinary expenses of the State Government was $476,893 65. In 1870 the cost of a Democratic State Government was $823,473 50. Here are the details, as the Rochester *Democrat* gives them:

In 1865 we had a Republican Governor, and the expenses of his department were $20,849 62. In 1870 we had a Democratic Governor, under whom the expenditures of the Executive Department were INCREASED TO **$28,640 54.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Secretary of State, and the expenses of his department were $15,966 84. In 1870 we had a Democratic Secretary of State, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$23,368 65.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Controller, and the expenses of his department were $24,365 98. In 1870 we had a Democratic Controller, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$35,599 96.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Treasurer, and the expenses of his department were $8,964 78. In 1870 we had a Democratic Treasurer, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$11,252 72.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Attorney-General, and the expenses of his department were $10,002 42. In 1870 we had a Democratic Attorney-General, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$15,994 20.**

In 1865 we had a Republican State Engineer and Surveyor, and the expenses of his department were $3,954 14. In 1870 we had a Democratic State Engineer and Surveyor, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$4,147 63.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the expenses of his department were $10,212 84. In 1870 we had a Democratic Superintendent, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$19,127 09.**

In 1865 we had Republican Canal Appraisers, and the expenses of their department were $9,900. In 1870 we had Democratic Appraisers, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$16,500.**

In 1865 we had Republican State Assessors, and the expenses of their department were $3,000. In 1870 we had Democratic Assessors, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$5,370.**

In 1865 we had Republican Commissioners of Public Accounts, and the expenses of their department were $1,987. In 1870 we had Democratic Commissioners, under whom the expenses were INCREASED TO **$5,370.**

In 1865 the expenses of the Canal Engineer service were $73,562 46. In 1870 they had been INCREASED TO **$145,738 10.**

In 1865 we had a Republican Legislature, and the pay of its members and officers was $104,720 40. In 1870 we had a Democratic Legislature, under which this expenditure was INCREASED TO **$112,186 10.**

In 1865 the expenses of the Committees of the Legislature were $12,580 37. In 1870 this amount was INCREASED TO **$34,237 47.**

In 1865 the cost of the printing to the Legislature was $127,048 19. In 1870 it was INCREASED TO **$250,229 98.**

In 1865 the printing of the official canvass cost $17,224. In 1870 this was INCREASED TO **$36,917 50.**

There are, it seems, two exceptions to this remarkable rate of increase:

In 1865 the Republicans paid the poor Superintendent of Weight and Measures a salary of $500. In 1870 the Democrats had DECREASED TO **$350!**

In 1865, the pay and expenses of the Auctioneer's Agent were $1,300. In 1870 the Democracy had DECREASED THIS TO **$812 26!**

It is well that the State went Republican at the late election. The Democratic politicians in the State must be taught a little economy before they can be trusted with its administration.

But if they are thus wasteful and extravagant in one State, what would they be if they could get control of the Federal Government?

Great Loss of Criminal Records.

Most of the losses by the Chicago fire can be made up, but some of the number are irreparable. Among the latter was the burning of a detective office, the contents of which are said, by the Chicago *Tribune*, to have been, in several instances, quite unique, and not to be replaced. ALLAN PINKERTON, who may be styled the Vidocq of the West, opened his Detective Agency in Chicago in 1852, nearly twenty years ago, and subsequently established branches at various points about the country. At the central office were kept records of all the work undertaken, to the minutest detail, and sometimes the chronicle has proved of inestimable service to the cause of justice long after the original object was attained or abandoned. For the mere clerical work of these records over $50,000 had been paid; and the 400 immense volumes containing them have been entirely consumed.

Another grave loss consists in that of complete records of the Secret Service of the Army of the Potomac. These were of great value, since they were not only the complete, but the *only* set in existence. Mr. PINKERTON, who had extraordinary facilities for making the collection, rated its worth at $50,000. The Government, a short time ago, offered $30,000 for the set, and the negotiation was still going on at the time of the fire. These, like the other volumes, were totally destroyed. In fact, hardly anything gives a more vivid idea of the awful suddenness of the conflagration than the fact that, although the Agency had no fewer than forty-eight private officers in its employ, besides other assistants, and although the walls were carefully placarded with instructions what to save first, in case of fire, none of these valuable documents could be rescued.

Other and less important papers were saved, but the archives of which no duplicates exist were lost in every instance. The materials that have thus perished would have furnished, says the journal referred to, "a complete and exhaustive history of the North-west, besides matter enough for thrilling stories without end." But in half an hour all this, together with a notable stock of disguises and other paraphernalia of the detective's art, secret closets and other appurtenances of "the best-regulated office in the country" was a heap of ashes. The only recognizable article left was a penholder that "surmounted" a heap of bricks, and showed where the famous detective office once had been.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mayor HALL says that he never knew a Reform Legislature which did not settle all the claims presented to it. There is one thing which HALL may be perfectly assured a Reform Legislature will not do, and that is to remit unsettled claims against the City to a Board of Audit, of which he is a member. A Reform Legislature may likewise be relied upon not to pay claims on behalf of people who never existed, nor to accept a transparent series of forgeries as *bona fide* vouchers. HALL and his friends have been so busy for the last two years in stuffing their pockets with plunder that the Legislature will doubtless be called upon to make provision for the payment of people who were too honest to go shares with thieves, and who consequently remain unpaid. A further claim will certainly be settled by the Reform Legislature, and that is the people's claim for the removal of A. OAKEY HALL from a position which he persists in disgracing.

The total amount of direct and indirect taxation, as estimated by the French Government, for 1871, was $355,880,957. Of the two hundred and forty millions expected from indirect taxes, a full proportion, or more than three-fourths, was paid during the first nine months of the year. From direct taxation the yield has been a fraction below the required amount. So far, therefore, the financial elasticity of France has stood very admirably the test of adversity. It is, as will be noted by our correspondent's letter, in the long array of vexatious duties newly imposed, that the real difficulty of the Government will be found. The necessity of swelling the aggregate of French revenue to at least four hundred millions of dollars a year will carry with it an amount of unpopularity which may seriously affect the stability of the Government in power.

Some time ago an occasional contributor to the *Indépendance Belge*, the leading paper of Belgium, conceived and executed a clever plan of commending himself to the administration of that journal. He inserted a paragraph to the effect that a M. DU BOIS had died, leaving an enormous fortune, to be divided among persons of the name of DU BOIS who could claim kinsmanship with him, and further stated that full particulars about the fortune would be given from time to time in the *Indépendance*. Now the DU BOIS are about as numerous as the SMITHS. Hundreds of the more affluent instantly became subscribers of the *Indépendance*, and, in consequence, the hoaxer was put upon the regular staff, with a good salary for his services.

The Republican member of the Brooklyn Water Board, Mr. A. M. BLISS, has placed his resignation in the hands of his "friends," to take effect as soon as an investigation is completed of the affairs of the Board. There is no doubt that the Water Board was the head-quarters of a corrupt Ring. Mr. BLISS is wise in getting out of it now, for it has brought in all the profit to its members that they are likely to get from it, and the next Legislature will unquestionably abolish or reform it. The Brooklyn Ring is as fairly broken now as was the New-York Ring when CONNOLLY placed Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office. There has, however, been no such exposure of its doings, and no such provision against its renewal, as were secured in New-York. The Citizens' Committees will do but ill if they allow BLISS' or any else's resignation to stay their hands.

Oily O'Gammon, Esq., will have found by the verdict which the ballot-boxes rendered on Tuesday, that the people are in no humor for shams of any kind. The little by-play of litigation which he proposes for the protection of his Ring associates, had better be abandoned. The proceedings instituted for the recovery of stolen millions, under the auspices of the Attorney-General, mean "business," as the late Auditor WATSON used to say, when he was taking off large commissions from the accounts of City creditors. These suits will be prosecuted not only in earnest, but to the "bitter end." Perhaps the Committee of Seventy will find time to inquire how many judgments, Counsel O'Gammon permitted TWEED'S printing companies to take against the City by default?

The emigration of French Canadians to the United States this year, according to the Quebec *Mercury*, has been double what it was last year, and this, too, in the face of the extraordinary efforts that have been made to induce them to remain at home. Among those who have striven to this end, the experience of the immigration agent at Coaticooke has been the most unfortunate. This gentleman published an elaborate treatise on immigration some time since, under the auspices of the Dominion Government. Along with other things, he promised to bring back one hundred families who had gone to the United States during the years '69 and '70. If a voluminous correspondence could have effected his object, there is no doubt he would have been successful; but, as it was, the undertaking proved a complete failure. To add to his mortification, it is said that while he was engaged in the work other families left his district for the same destination. It seems that the attractions held out to settlers by the United States are too strong to be resisted, and we are not at all surprised that our neighbors are influenced by them more and more every year.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE AT LINA EDWIN'S.

"La Grande Duchesse" was interpreted at Lina Edwin's Theatre last evening. Most of the music in the opera is well worn by repetition, but its tunefulness and vivacity are still potent, and the performance last night was heartily enjoyed by an audience that filled the house. When Mlle. AIMEE appeared in "La Grande Duchesse" on a larger and less suitable stage, her singing and acting were much commended in this place. No artist could give the familiar airs with more spirit or greater finish, or throw more variety and color into the whole personation. Mlle. SCHNEIDER'S success, after Mlle. AIMEE'S, could not be safely forecast, for the last-named lady is to be credited, not only with a *finesse* of apprehension and delivery quite equal to that of the more widely-known person, but with a freedom from coarseness by which Mlle. SCHNEIDER'S work is often marred. Aside from the charm and effectiveness of Mlle. AIMEE'S performance, abundant pleasure was derived from the efforts of her associates. M. NOE is a young and acceptable representative of *Fritz*, and M. DUCHESNE needs no more complimentary reference than the mention that he originally embodied *General Boum*. M. EDGARD could not be else than excessively funny as *Baron Puck*. In other respects "La Grande Duchesse" is cleverly done, and its rehearsals, which will extend over this week, can be fairly designated as worth attending, notwithstanding the plethora of entertainments the City is now suffering from.

PRINCE GALITZIN'S CONCERTS.

The first of Prince GALITZIN'S concerts takes place at Steinway Hall this evening. A full orchestra and chorus will interpret a programme of Russian music of the highest order.

Miscellaneous.

MR. BARNUM AT THE RINK.

Mr. BARNUM has taken temporary possession of the Rink, and by a wave of his conjuring rod has transformed it into a first-class circus, menagerie and museum. Last night the establishment was opened, the announcements attracting an audience that filled every available part of the immense building. The arena is, of course, near the centre of the Rink; the cages containing the wild animals, among which there are many rare and curious specimens, are on the right, and the wax-works, mummies, automatons and other curiosities on the left. At the back are the performing elephants, camels and ponies, while our familiar friends, the Belgian giant, the fat woman, Commodore DOT, the young lady who sews with her toes, and Mr. BARNUM himself, circulate among the audience and submit with great equanimity to numerous *vis-a-vis* interviews. Taken altogether, the exhibition is an interesting and instructive one, and it will doubtless draw large audiences just as long as Mr. BARNUM chooses to keep it open. The menagerie is well arranged, and the animals are in fine condition. This, to our juvenile friends, will doubtless prove one of the most fascinating portions of the exhibition. We had almost forgotten to mention among them the big tree of California, in the interior of which a score of people can stand. The Rink may be visited, and day and evening performances enjoyed there, until further notice.

The Hunt for Ingersoll—He is Reported to be Hiding in Orange, N. J.—The Difficulty of Getting Bail.

INGERSOLL, the missing chair-maker, up to a late hour last night had not been arrested. Deputy Sheriff JUDSON JARVIS was hunting him during the day and evening, but in vain. The culprit is supposed by the Sheriff to be hiding in Orange, N. J., with his father-in-law, Mr. OGILVIE, until the required amount of bail is obtained by Mr. INGERSOLL, Sr. The bail demanded ($1,000,000 in sureties of double the amount,) is so large that some difficulty has been experienced in raising it. Under Sheriff STEVENS says that about $200,000 is lacking to make good the bonds. INGERSOLL'S father told one of the Sheriffs that he had several times found sureties for the entire amount of bail, but that when it came to signing the bonds the parties declined. INGERSOLL'S father-in-law is a man of great wealth, and would be received as one of the bondsmen were he not ineligible on account of his being a non-resident of the State. In the Cornell suit against the City, for iron furnished for the County Court-house, papers were served upon INGERSOLL, who is one of the Court-house Commissioners, together with MICHAEL NORTON, Alderman COMAN and WALSH. The officer charged with the duty had much difficulty to find him, and speaks of him as a slippery customer. Mr. BRENNAN'S officers are kept very busy in their pursuit of Ring thieves, and some of the Sheriffs say that they wish the whole gang were safely locked up, or otherwise disposed of, as these cases do not pay them as well as ordinary ones. Warrants are to be issued shortly for several more of these Ring gentry.

The French Benevolent Society.

The Board of Officers of the Société Française de Bienfaisance, have organized for the ensuing year and elected F. COUDERT President. The Society during the past year distributed $2,870 79 in money, 16,576 pounds of bread, and 28 tons of coal, among destitute French families, and 100 persons, on application, were sent back to France.

THE HASSLER EXPEDITION.

Important Scientific Investigations Under Prof. Agassiz—New Undertaking of the Coast Survey—Exploration of the Bottom of the Sea, the Gulf Stream and the Currents—The Atlantic and Pacific to be Compared.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 13, 1871.

In about ten days the Hassler Scientific Expedition, under the auspices of the United States Coast Survey, and the immediate direction of Prof. AGASSIZ, starts from the Navy-yard at Charlestown on a voyage of exploration more elaborate and important in its extent and aim than any ever before undertaken in the United States in behalf of navigation and a more definite knowledge of the character and action of the sea. Its object is, in brief, to investigate the bottom of the ocean in its deepest part, to trace the sources of the currents, and to compare the Atlantic with the Pacific in order to ascertain, among other things, whether the one is higher than the other, as some contend, whether the temperature is the same, and what are the currents that come into conflict. In connection with this will be the study of the transparency of the ocean; the specific saltness of sea-water, its specific gravity, and its chemical constitution, and of the animals inhabiting the sea-bottom, and the fishes of the deep sea, which, it is thought, may give the means of ascertaining whether the great oceans in some past time communicated one with the other. The expedition is the thought of Prof. PIERCE, the present Superintendent of the Coast Survey, who desires to materially enlarge the scope of the survey while under his management, following the example of his predecessor, Prof. BACHE, who extended the plan of Prof. HASSLER, the first Superintendent—who operated during JEFFERSON'S administration—which was to make a thorough trigonometrical survey of our coast by introducing extensive and systematic scientific investigations.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXPEDITION.

The expedition is to be sent out by the Navy Department. A corps of naval officers have been selected with special reference to this work, to take charge of the vessel, so that the scientific gentlemen can rely on the most thorough co-operation from the officials about them. To make the scientific investigations, the best and foremost scientists have been engaged. The commander of the vessel will be Capt. P. C. Johnson; Lieut.-Commander, C. W. Kennedy; Masters, H. B. Mansfield and E. W. Reamy; Physicians, Drs. Pitkins and Marton; Paymaster, Winter H. F. Dee; and Engineers Caulfield and Bright. At the head of the scientific corps will be Prof. AGASSIZ, as I have already stated; and the work will be under the supervision mainly of Count DE POURTALES, who has had extensive experience in deep-sea dredging. Among the assistants will be Dr. THOMAS HILL, late President of Harvard University, President ELIOT'S immediate predecessor, who being in charge of the department of physics of the sea, will make or superintend the physical experiments concerning the sea; Dr. WHITE, of Philadelphia, of the chemical department, will make analysis of the water and other material connected with the chemical study of the sea; Dr. A. STEINDACHER will have charge of the geology of the ocean, the study of the natural history of bottom-sea animals and the deep-sea fishes; JAMES BLAKE, of Provincetown, Cape Cod, will superintend the fishing, the geological draftsmen, and several naval officers who have been preparing as topographers.

THE PLAN AND COURSE OF THE EXPEDITION.

The plan to be carried out is this: First, to explore the South Atlantic, then to go straight to the West Indies and begin the first great work, the investigation of the origin of the Gulf Stream. Then to go eastward into the broad ocean to seek for the greatest depth of the Atlantic, and when found, thoroughly investigate its bottom. From thence to Rio, where a stoppage for supplies will be made. From Rio the party will explore the east coast of Patagonia and the Faulkland Islands, ascertaining and tracing the course of the South Pole currents, as they enter either the Atlantic or Pacific, which are now to a great extent unknown, and, therefore, the cause of much trouble and danger. They will next proceed through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific; investigate that ocean in the same way as in the Atlantic, especially the shore currents and open currents, the depth of the water and the sea-bottom; study the animals and the fishes, visit and explore the islands opposite the continent, and the continent itself; and finally bring up at San Francisco, where the scientific corps will leave the vessel, and the latter, after a short stop, proceed with the officers of the Coast Survey to survey the route from San Diego to Panama; then go north as far as Puget Sound, and probably proceed as far as Alaska.

THE "HASSLER."

The steam-ship *Hassler*, which is the vessel selected for the expedition, was built especially for this service. She has been at the Navy-yard only a few days, and came there from Philadelphia fresh from her makers. She is 165 feet long, 25 feet beam, and 10 feet hold. She is furnished with compound engines, with double cylinders, the larger being 28 by 28, and the smaller 16 by 28, one of which carries from seventy to eighty pounds of steam. She has a reeling engine for hauling in the deep-sea line, and many other modern appliances and facilities for the scientific experiments. Her internal arrangements were planned by Capt. CARLISLE P. PATTERSON, Chief Hydrographer of the Coast Survey, and the vessel was built under the supervision of Prof. PIERCE, the Superintendent of the Survey. She is named after Prof. HASSLER, the first Superintendent, who died in 1843, after having rendered valuable service to this country in establishing the coast survey and beginning its work.

THE VALUE OF THE PROPOSED INVESTIGATIONS.

The importance of the Hassler expedition, and the investigations as ate proposed, must be clearly apparent. So long as the bottom of the sea is unknown, the problems connected with navigation, such as tides and currents, can never be satisfactorily understood. All former expeditions and investigations have been the purpose of learning the approaches to the coast for vessels. To determine how tides set in and currents flow, and to command a complete knowledge of our shore phenomenon, we must go beyond this, to the sea-bottom. The result of the comparison of the two oceans, the Atlantic and the Pacific, will be of exceeding importance. Whatever is determined, whether the one is higher than the other, or the one is warmer than the other, the canal question will be affected, and the investigations in behalf of a canal, if further pursued, can be carried on with better understanding and with clearer light than now. The work has been divided so as to be as thorough as possible, and satisfactory results may be expected.

PRESERVATION OF SPECIMENS.

Some of these details I have obtained from Prof. AGASSIZ. He is enthusiastic in his expressions of satisfaction with the liberal manner in which the Navy Department and the officials of the Coast Survey have provided for this expedition, and is anticipating great results from the investigations to be made. He proposes to give, as has been his custom, especial attention to the fishes of the deep sea, and expects to learn much from their study, and the solution to many interesting problems. In order to preserve the specimens secured, something like $20,000 will be required, half of which has been raised in Boston, and the remainder, it is probable, will not be found difficult to raise. The expedition will be absent about ten months.

Aid for the Chicago Artists—Exhibition of Paintings at Leavitt's Rooms.

The exhibition of paintings for the benefit of the Chicago artists was opened yesterday at LEAVITT'S auction-rooms. Over 130 pictures are on exhibition, representing the Academy of Design, the Palette Association, the Ladies' Art Association, and others. The paintings, which have been to a great extent contributed by the artists of New-York, will be sold on Thursday for the benefit of the artists of Chicago. This is the largest and best collection of works of art ever brought together for such an object. The collection comprises paintings in oil, water colors, busts in plaster of eminent persons, and a number of chromo-lithographs.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

What the Young Men Did to Save New-York—Origin of the Work of Co-Operation.

In the early part of last October the writer received an invitation to attend a meeting of young men to be held in the lecture-room of Columbia College Law School, for the purpose of devising a plan for co-operating with the Committee of Seventy in their effort for Municipal reform. That meeting was composed of thirty-three young gentlemen from the best classes in society, accustomed to meet more frequently in the parlor than in political organizations. There was a free expression of their sentiments on the subject-matter of the meeting, and, with a unanimous voice, it was proclaimed that now, if ever, was the time to redeem the City from the hands of those who had corrupted it. A committee of eleven was appointed to perfect an organization, issue a call, procure signers thereto, and arrange for a general meeting. After severe labor on the part of that Committee a constitution was completed, proper officers were selected for nomination, and a meeting was held in Chickering Hall. Copies of the call, signed by sixty-nine young gentlemen, had been previously distributed to the signers, and through them were circulated very generally throughout the City. It was considered desirable that a hall of small dimensions should be selected, in order that it might be well filled, but the attendance, far from being small, exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and Chickering Hall was filled to overflowing. Addresses were delivered by Prof. DWIGHT, Judge BARRETT, and several younger gentlemen. Intense enthusiasm was manifested, and a permanent organization was effected by the selection of Judge BARRETT as President. The constitution of the Association (therein named as the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association) stated the objects of the Association to be: 1. To arouse the young men of this City to a sense of their political responsibilities, and to the thorough performance of their political duties. 2. To obtain full and fair elections in the City of New-York of all public offices. 3. To advocate for office honest and capable men. It also provided for Ward associations, under the control of the General Association, the Presidents of which, in connection with the officers of the Association, should constitute the Executive Committee. Under their supervision all effort was to be directed. In all Wards save seven (the lower Wards of the City) organizations were speedily completed, some of which could furnish a roll of from 300 to 400 names of active, energetic young men.

Various were the expedients resorted to to secure a full and honest expression of the popular will. Circulars were distributed, personal conversation was had, and in the several election districts of each Ward, a board of canvassers was appointed to visit each house, obtain the names of the voters, and leave a circular containing information as to the place of registry, &c. In the election district of which the writer was one of these canvassers, each house was visited, an accurate list was made of the names of the voters, which was compared with the registry as taken by the inspectors of election, and many circulars were distributed. Head-quarters were obtained for the Association, and in each ward, for the several ward associations, as a general rendezvous where all manner of information pertaining to the election could be had.

Great was the encouragement in many instances which the canvassers received, and the houses were comparatively few where the names of the voters were refused. Even in the worst parts of the City names were given with cheerfulness, and the testimony of the canvassers was very general that a courteous and gentlemanly bearing seldom met with a rude repulse. As the day of election drew near, it was feared that the inspectors selected by Mayor HALL would use every effort to gain a victory for Tammany by a false count, and it became a serious question what practicable and effective plan could be adopted to secure an honest return of the vote.

Under the general order of Mayor HALL, it became a matter of extreme difficulty to secure the attendance and protection of anybody at the polling-place during the count. After considerable effort, an arrangement was effected—the particulars of which the writer is not at liberty to make public—by which one person in each election district of every Ward would be duly authorized and protected in witnessing the count. At the last meeting of the several Ward associations preceding the election, written authority was given to one of the canvassers from each election district, and at the same time written instructions as to what course to pursue in presenting that authority at the polls. The instructions, among other things, directed the "watcher" to take the result of the count in duplicate—one copy of which was to be sent to Police Head-quarters, the other to be retained for future use. Thus, by watching the count, false returns were prevented at the polls, and the evidence was at hand to detect any tampering with the returns at Police Head-quarters.

It was the duty of the canvassers not serving at night to remain at the polls during the day, distribute ballots, act as watchers, and challenge votes whenever it became necessary. On the day of election the canvassers presented themselves at the polls, and from the opening thereof until the boxes were sealed by the inspectors, the ballots were distributed, challenges were offered, and in very many instances fraudulent voting was prevented.

As the "watchers" presented themselves at the close of the polls, the inspectors, in some instances, half incredulous, declined to afford them any facilities for witnessing the count, while in others every opportunity was given to secure an honest return of the vote. From 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning the "watchers" sat, with gangs of roughs at the doors of the polls, and inspectors scarcely the superior of the latter, who were only prevented by his vigilance from practicing the frauds which for so long have made our elections a farce.

At a meeting of the Ward Association of which the writer is a member, on the evening following election, many interesting reports were made which will never reach the Press. "I challenged," said one gentleman, "seventeen voters, prevented thirteen of them from voting, and hope to secure the conviction of two others." During the day the booths of the Committee of Seventy were overturned by adherents of Tammany, the ballots stolen and scattered, but more were at hand, and the good work of reform went on. The result is a city redeemed from a band of plunderers and thieves, the election of honest men to fill important stations, and honesty, justice and virtue triumphant.

How far the young men contributed to this result it is not difficult to determine. The moral influence which they exerted was not small, and taken in conjunction with personal effort, attendance at the polls and an inspection of the count, perhaps it is not too much to say that they contributed largely to the glorious result which has been achieved, and that without the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association, the City would today have mourned a Tammany victory.

The Eleventh Ward Regular Republican Association—Vote of Thanks to the Times—Gen. Grant Indorsed.

At a meeting of the Eleventh Ward Regular Republican Association last night at No. 70 Avenue D, the reports of Mr. ARCHIBALD and JAS. B. TAYLOR on the financial condition of the Association after the campaign were made and favorably received, there being $161 40 surplus. Votes of thanks were tendered to these gentlemen. Mr. ARCHIBALD offered a resolution thanking all those who contributed toward defraying the expenses of the campaign in the district, which was carried unanimously. Mr. CHARLES MACAULAY offered a set of resolutions thanking the TIMES for its work in the cause of reform, also the Committee of Seventy and Commissioner JOHN I. DAVENPORT, and pledging themselves to secure, if possible, the re-election of Gen. GRANT next year.

After the adoption of these resolutions, Mr. HILL proposed three cheers for the NEW-YORK TIMES, which were given standing and with enthusiasm again and again. Dr. HENRY E. CRAMPTON delivered an able address on the situation. A committee of five was then appointed by the Chair to investigate the conduct of members who did not work in the interest of the Association on last election day. WM. STEWART averred that he would make affidavit that ANDREW J. SMITH, former member of Assembly, changed tickets in the Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District, and he wished to testify to fraud in that district among the Greeleyites, who voted for BECK and WOLTMAN. The meeting adjourned soon after.

The Lord Bishop of Lichfield.

The Lord Bishop of Lichfield, accompanied by Rev. Dr. ISLE, of St. Paul's Church, Wolverhampton, has been cordially received and sumptuously entertained by the clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church of the United States, during his tour through the country. On Saturday morning last, Mrs. EDWIN L. STEVENS, of Hoboken, gave a breakfast at her residence Castle Point, in honor of the Bishop. There were present distinguished bishops and laymen and prominent Doctors of Divinity, as well as civil and military officers. This morning a select company of the bishops and laymen of the Episcopal Church, and other leading citizens of this City, well entertained the Lord Bishop at breakfast at Delmonico's.

CATS AND THEIR OWNERS.

The Proud Status of Cats in New-York—Some Remarkable Cats—A Curious Cat-Fancier and Her Home.

Nothing more forcibly attracts the notice of intelligent foreigners landing in New-York than the number of cats which stretch their luxurious length in stores, warehouses and counting-houses, or sit demurely on the head steps of basements. They have an at-home expression about them which shows that they are not only tolerated, but are even cared for and petted. When an Englishman goes round to present his letters of introduction, he observes, to his intense astonishment, in the private offices of merchants, sleek felines, who advance toward him with fearless step, arch their backs and rub their sides against his pantaloons in the most friendly spirit. His remembrance of counting-houses in London or Liverpool contains nothing so free and easy, nothing so familiar. In the dim and staid offices of Lothbury such a solecism on custom as a cat was never beheld. The most daring innovation to the primness of the place has been, perhaps, a dog, whose snuffling inspection of old gentlemen's ankles and calves has been recorded by the sufferers as unwarranted and reprehensible in the highest degree. In stores and warehouses throughout England cats are everywhere tabooed, and their almost universal presence before the public in this City impresses the Englishman with a high opinion of the friendly character of the people. For it is certainly a fact that the semi-savage dogs patronized by Britons, with their eternal desire to be fighting something or somebody, betray that tendency to coarse and brutal pleasures which is a characteristic of the lower orders of Her Majesty's subjects. Bill Sykes was not less savage than Bill Sykes' dog, and the bull pups which LEECH was so fond of drawing, were as like their collier masters as a phalansterian professor would desire. Nations less dogged, less fierce, betray a partiality for the smooth and friendly mouser, which Englishmen of the old school would have sneered at as feminine. Cats require nothing from their masters save caresses and food; dogs, on the contrary, if of race despise the owner who does not show them sport. They may love him, but will always regret in the depths of their doggish hearts, that he has no turn for shooting, or even for rabbit hunting, or at the very least, for an occasional burst of ratting. And they will envy other dogs whose masters have tastes more congenial with their own.

Cats, on the contrary, though of dispositions less plastic than dogs, accept civilized life more readily. There is a shoe-store in Astor-place where a large black cat sits in the centre of the room as the *genius loci*. The goods are exclusively for ladies and children, and, when customers come in, the cat gravely perches itself in front of the person who is removing her shoe, and as soon as he sees the neat white-stockinged foot, makes a playful grab at it with his paw, as if it was a little mouse. This cat is a great favorite with the juvenile customers. Its ears have been bored for ribbons, and the children delight to bring narrow strips for ear-rings, so that Pussy is continually having fresh ones. Sometimes the ears are adorned with pink, sometimes with red, sometimes with blue or green, and, occasionally, roguish children bring black pieces, and play at making believe that Pussy is in mourning for the recent loss of a kitten.

On Fourth-avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, is a jeweler's store, where there is a huge tortoiseshell tom-cat, which is without exaggeration as large as an English terrier. This cat has very much the air of a cheetah, is less supple and rounded than cats generally, and its manners are less coaxing. If called it comes up to be patted, but it never arches its back, and rubs against one, and betrays its satisfaction only by a loud purring. It has a very thick tail and very long, which it shakes from side to side in a very independent fashion. AHRENS, on Broadway and Seventeenth-street, has in his saloon a lively tabby-cat, which was born with only two legs. Its hind legs are wanting, and the extremity of its body is something like that of a wasp, with the addition of a short, broad tail, which looks like the rudder to a vessel. Its method of locomotion is peculiar. If it wants to go a considerable distance it hops like a kangaroo; if it has only a few feet to traverse it wriggles along on its extremity, helping itself with its forelegs, something as a baby with weak loins sometimes contrives to crawl. It has a capital appetite and enjoys very good health.

There is a young fellow who lives somewhere on Fourth-street who has a whim of carrying animals on his shoulder. Sometimes it is a squirrel, sometimes a mungoose, and sometimes a cat. It is singular, that while the crowd view with admiration and complacency the position of the two first perched on his shoulder and scrambling about his neck, there are always individuals who are aroused to wrath if a cat is there, more especially if it happens to be a black one. They say, "isn't it disgusting to see an intelligent man with a great cat stuck up on his back?" and such persons attempt occasionally to scare the poor feline by making threatening blows at her. On such occasions the cat seems to take no notice, though no doubt her claws take very firm hold without considering whether they go into cloth or flesh. This prejudice against black cats is very strange, but is unquestionably derived from Turanian sources. Among the ancients the crossing of a black animal or a black bird over the path of an army was sufficient to halt its march for that day. Black cats and black dogs were sacrificed to Hecate in rites that were sacred and mysterious above all others. Through the Etrurians this horror of black animals crept into Roman life, and from the Romans it was dispersed among the nations they conquered. In England the boys of the street or the village as soon as they see a black cat immediately pursue it with hideous cries and with stones. If they succeed in taking the poor animal's life they consider themselves absolute heroes, and tell their parents, with much pride, of the exploit. These judicious teachers of the young exclaim, "Well done, boys; always kill a black cat, for it brings bad luck, and sucks babies' breaths away."

In New-York black cats are really at a premium. A certain dry goods prince has a black one, which perches generally on the arm-chair behind the screen where the photographs are in his private office down-town. There is a rumor that he is very fond of this cat, and that employes who desire to win his favorable opinion seek every opportunity of ingratiating themselves with the cat. This, however, is doubtful. This black cat possesses no special talent, and is altogether very inferior to Mr. THEODORE CLARKE'S. This gentleman has a wholesale wine and liquor store on Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets. Here are two immense cats—one purely black, the other completely white. The black is remarkably good-tempered, and will stand on his hind legs, jump over hands or through a small hoop, climb the wall for a cracker, mew loudly when ordered to speak, and perform sundry other dexterous exploits. When any one enters with whom he is acquainted, he will immediately jump on the counter, place his fore paws on his friend's shoulders, rub his head gently against his mouth, and then tip his hat off by knocking the brim up suddenly with his head. This is a great accomplishment, and the cat is highly prized. Snowball, who is even larger than the black, is unfortunately, like almost all cats of that color, very savage. This is probably from the fact that white cats are born deaf, and in their kittenhood suffer so much from children that their tempers are permanently soured. This was the case with Mr. CLARKE'S Snowball. The children, discovering her infirmity, used to pounce upon her from behind, whirl her high in the air, and pull her tail in the most exasperating way. The consequence was that she was banished to the store, where, being unmolested, she grew an immense size. But her temper was irretrievably ruined, and nothing can induce her to respond to the advances of any one save her master. The black cat pined so when he was left alone that he was sent to the store also from motives of compassion.

One of the GRINNELLS, who has a shipping office in South-street, has also a fine gray cat, with beautiful stripes. This cat is immensely fat, and apparently does nothing at all, save lie in the sun and blink in the Summer time, and lie in front of the stove and blink in Winter. In HINMAN & UNDERHILL'S ship-chandlery store, also on South-street, they have two cats, a huge Maltese grimalkin, of no special merits, and a gray tom cat, who climbs ropes with considerable agility. This feline is a splendid mouser and very fond of play. Nothing pleases him better than to seize on a rope on the ground floor and be hoisted up to the sail-room in the fourth story. He will stand on his hind legs and box with his fore paws like a trained pugilist, only he bits out sideways. If hard pressed by his antagonist he throws himself on his back and brings all his paws to the battle. He has one bad quality, he is extremely voracious, and though plentifully fed, will insist on eating the rats which he catches. As they live in the sewers and feed on all sorts of poisonous matters, he is continually suffering untold anguish, and no doubt makes strong vows to govern his appetite better, which he breaks as soon as he is well again.

There is an old lady who lives in Avenue B who has a large family of cats which she looks after like children. She keeps two female servants whose special duty it is to look after these interesting charges. The number is continually increasing, as she will not allow a single kitten to be drowned, and the largest room in her house is fairly crowded with cats of all ages, sizes and colors. This singular person has plenty of nephews and nieces, and when she wishes to gratify any one of them in a particular fashion she presents the lucky individual with a kitten. At nighttime she sleeps surrounded by her feline friends, and though she has considerable wealth on the premises, there is not a burglar in New-York who would tackle her and her cats. For he would be torn to ribbons if not eaten alive by the faithful creatures who on various occasions have evinced their affection and fidelity to their eccentric mistress. On one occasion a favorite nephew entered the room with a bull-dog. The cats, with hair standing on end, dilated tails and flashing eyes, were about to make a charge upon the whimpering dog, when the young man snatched it up in his arms and begged his aunt to save it, which she accordingly did. Of a certainty, that dog will never worry cats again.

OUR RUSSIAN VISITORS.

Waiting for the Grand Duke in the Lower Bay—Prince Alexis Expected at any Moment, but not yet Arrived.

At an early hour yesterday morning a vessel was detailed to reconnoitre at sea, and, if possible, overhaul the fleet and escort it to the harbor. Early in the day a schooner was signalled from Sandy Hook, which was thought to be one of the visiting squadron. The vessel was a great distance off when sighted, and some twenty minutes afterward disappeared beyond the horizon. The solitary Russian vessel—the *Abreck*—has been perfectly overwhelmed with visitors. From early dawn to late at night, either Capt. SCHANTZ or his executive officer, Lieut. NICOLAY VALETSKY, were at the side receiving visitors. At one time it was a high official of the United States Navy or army, at another a poor bumboatman wanting to sell his vegetables. Lieut. VALETSKY informed our reporter that the *Svetlana*, the flag-ship of the squadron and the vessel upon which the Grand Duke is serving, cannot be much longer delayed, unless something serious has happened.

THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

The State in the Hands of the Republicans—The Governor's Veto Power Valueless.

The official returns of the State election in New-Jersey, last week, show that while the Democracy elect their Governor, Mr. JOEL PARKER, by about 5,000 majority over Mr. WALSH, the Republicans carried a majority of the counties, and, it is believed, have also a majority of the popular vote. Essex County, which gave Mr. PARKER 526 majority, gives the Republican Coroners 1,427, showing that Mr. WALSH runs behind his ticket there 1,953. Mr. PARKER received 698 more votes than the highest Democratic Coroner, and Mr. WALSH 1,203 less than the highest Republican Coroner. Middlesex County gives Mr. PARKER 204, and the Democratic Coroners but 70. Passaic gives Mr. WALSH 819, and the Republican Coroners 1,028. Mercer gives Mr. WALSH 24, and the Coroners 276. The Republican vote in these four counties alone is 2,558 greater than that of Mr. WALSH, or nearly one-half of Mr. PARKER'S majority.

The Republicans carried Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Morris, Ocean, Passaic and Salem Counties for the Governor, and also elected part of their ticket in Essex, Bergen and Middlesex Counties. Republican Senators were elected in Atlantic, Cumberland, Mercer and Ocean Counties, and Democratic Senators in Bergen, Hudson, Morris and Monmouth Counties. While all the Republican Senators were elected by majorities of from 300 to 1,000, the Bergen Democratic Senator had less than 50. The Republicans gained the Senator in Mercer, and lost one in Morris, making the next State Senate stand the same as last year—12 Republicans to 9 Democrats.

For the Assembly, the full returns elect thirty-six Republicans to twenty-four Democrats—a Republican gain of two from last year. They gain one member in Cumberland, two in Salem, one in Burlington, two in Union and one in Passaic, and lose one in Camden, two in Essex and two in Middlesex. The Democracy lose one each in Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren by the reapportionment, and gain two in Hudson. Of the members elect, Messrs. THOMPSON, of Burlington; LESLIE, of Camden; JOY, HORN and HEINISCH, of Essex; RULON, of Gloucester; FISHER, of Middlesex; LEAMING, of Cape May; NILES and LEFEVRE, of Morris, and HEMINGWAY and TORBIT, of Passaic, (twelve,) Republicans; and Messrs. VAN RIPER, of Bergen; VOORHEES and SANDERSON, of Hunterdon; PATTERSON and HAIGHT, of Monmouth; CANFIELD, of Morris; MARTIN, of Sussex; and SILVERTHORN, of Warren, (eight,) Democrats, were members of the last House. Messrs. SCHENCK, Republican, of Somerset, and ANDERSON, of Essex, and DUTCHER, of Union, Democrats, have been members of previous Assemblies, leaving thirty-seven of the members elect new men to the halls of legislation. Messrs. PATTERSON and DUTCHER have been Speakers of that body under Democratic administrations. Messrs. WILSON, of Camden; ANNESS, of Hudson, and ROBERTS, of Middlesex, Republicans; and O'BRIEN, of Passaic, and HITCHNER, of Salem, Democrats, were defeated for re-election, as were also Messrs. SCOVEL, Independent Republican, of Camden; C. G. WILLIAMS, Democrat, of Essex, and VAN VORST, Democrat, of Hudson, who were members of previous Assemblies. Three members are elected by very small majorities—AARONSON, Democrat, of Burlington, by three; HILL, Democrat, of Essex, by two; and HEWITT, Republican, of Salem, by eight.

Senator BETTLE, of Camden, will probably be re-elected President of the Senate, and either NILES, of Morris, JOY, of Essex, or SCHENCK, of Somerset, Speaker of the Assembly. The Republicans also secure the reapportionment of the State for one or two additional members of Congress, which New-Jersey will gain under the late census; the appointment of the State Treasurer, State Prison Keeper and Inspector, State Librarian and the various County Judges who are selected by the joint meeting, besides the control of the legislation of the State.

The Democratic Governor will have the appointment of a Chancellor in May next, to succeed Mr. ZABRISKIE, of Jersey City, Republican; a Clerk of the Supreme Court in November, 1872, to succeed Mr. SMITH, of Salem, Republican; four Judges of the Supreme Court to succeed Mr. BEDLE, Democratic, and Messrs. DEPUE, WOODHULL and DALRYMPLE, Republicans; three Judges of the Court of Errors to succeed Messrs. KENNEDY, OGDEN and OLDEN, Republicans; besides County Prosecutors to succeed Republicans in Monmouth, Somerset, Middlesex, Morris, Essex and Ocean Counties, and Democrats in Sussex, Hudson, Camden and Gloucester. These appointments, however, have to be confirmed by the Senate. The Paterson *Press* says:

> "That body, while it will naturally be courteous enough to favorably consider the Executive nominations, will also be in duty bound to fairly represent the people, and will insist upon a reasonable division between the parties, in the Governor's appointments. The Governor must reappoint Judge BEDLE, Democrat, to the Bench, and he must also reappoint Judge DEPUE, Republican. And whatever other appointments he makes he must fairly divide between the two parties. Hence, politically considered, the Legislature is far more important than the Governor."

A rumor already prevails that Chief-Justice BEASLEY will be appointed Chancellor, and Judge BEDLE Chief-Justice.

In New-Jersey, the power of the Governor is quite limited. His vote may be overridden by a mere majority vote in each branch of the Legislature, and hence any important party measure may be carried next Winter, despite the Governor's veto. The next session of the New-Jersey Legislature will commence on Tuesday, Jan. 9, and the Governor elect will be inaugurated on the ensuing Tuesday.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The official canvass of the City and County of Milwaukee, Wis., gives DOOLITTLE a majority of 1,941. The Democratic loss since the last Gubernatorial election is 780.

The attempt of the Alabama Democratic State Committee to hold a meeting on the 2d inst. failed through non-attendance of a quorum. Another effort is to be made in Montgomery, Dec. 12.

Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY delivered an address before the South Carolina Survivors' Association in Columbia on Friday. The local papers do not publish the address, but the *Phœnix* says: "When he arose he was received with applause. He spoke with the spirit of a genuine man and the candor of a true soldier. His address, of course, turned upon the late war, and the reflections excited by a consideration of its truthful history. It was manly, pointed and direct. It contained a vindication of the past, and advocated fidelity to it. Gen. EARLY paid a beautiful tribute to the soldiers of the Confederacy. He closed in an eloquent appeal, and took his seat amid repeated applause."

The Republican victory in Minnesota is surprisingly complete, under the circumstances. The Democracy worked with unprecedented energy, and with the advantage of a thorough organization. They made friends with corrupt Republicans, who were interested in land grants; attempted to create disaffection among the Scandinavian Republicans, by declaring that their claims to a place on the State ticket were ignored by the Republican State Convention, and placing on their own ticket a Scandinavian candidate; and finally, attacked Gov. AUSTIN, who was nominated for re-election, with a torrent of defamation, on the eve of the election, hoping to carry the day before the truth could be established.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. GEO. S. W. PENTSALL, of London, is at the St. Dennis Hotel.

Majors WOOD and WILLIAMS, of the United States Army, are at the Sturtevant House.

Bishop OGILBY, of Georgia, and Hon. JAS. G. BERRET, Mayor of Washington, are the Coleman House.

Paymaster A. S. KENNY, of the United States Navy, and Hon. A. P. ROBINSON, of Arkansas, are at the Hoffman House.

A carnival will commence this evening at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Orphan Asylum.

Judge A. W. OSBORN, of Catskill; Ex-Gov. J. B. PAGE, of Vermont, and Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Jr., of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas.

Only four new cases of small-pox were reported to the Board of Health from Saturday noon to last evening.

Preparations for the trial of the great drawback forgers are now being made by the United States District-Attorney.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their monthly reception last evening. There was a very large attendance.

The subscriptions among the Belgian residents for the relief of the Belgian colonists in the North-west, amount to $3,297 55.

Company B of the Fifth Regiment, Capt. KLOEBER, had its thirty-fifth annual ball at the Wallhall, in Orchard-street, last night.

Gov. MARSHALL JEWELL, of Connecticut, and Secretary of State HOMER A. NELSON, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Commander MAYO, of the United States Navy, and Hon. P. D. K. SAUNDERS, of Buffalo, are at the St. James Hotel.

Lieut.-Commander TERRY, of the United States Navy, and Congressman W. C. SMITH, of Vermont, are at the Brevoort House.

It is understood that, in view of the results of the recent election, several important changes are to be made among the Police Magistrates.

JAMES A. SHARPE, a clothier, who resides at No. 144 West Ninety-ninth-street, was held to bail in $1,000 yesterday, by Justice SHANDLEY, on a charge of stealing $60 from ALIDA WOOD.

The trot at Fleetwood, yesterday, for a purse of $500, was won by R. LOOMIS' g. g. *Gray Eddie* in four heats. Time, 2:40¾, 2:38¾, 2:42, 2:41¾.

The society of German hotel and pastry cooks gave their annual ball last evening at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, which was enjoyed by all participating.

The German machinists last evening celebrated the fourth anniversary of their organization by a ball at the Harmonic Rooms, in Essex-street.

The Duke and Dutchess DELLA TORRE, of Italy, Gen. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, of New-Jersey, and Gen. DAVID H. STROTHER, of West Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel.

Yesterday JOHN DAHM, aged fourteen years, who lived at No. 410 West Twenty-sixth-street, died from an injury received by a bale of hay falling on him on Wednesday.

The body of JOHN BIRMINGHAM, of No. 124 Liberty-street, who fell overboard, on Thursday, from Pier No. 7 North River, was recovered yesterday.

JOHN BURKE was yesterday committed to await the result of injuries inflicted on MICHAEL BURN, of No. 406 East Fourteenth-street, whom he stabbed in the side of a knife.

At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, SAMUEL SCHEKER was committed to answer a charge of stealing a bill of exchange worth $200 from ADOLPH LEWECKE.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, DANIEL FOLEY pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence.

At a meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History, last evening, a paper was read by Prof. ENDEMANN on the best method of preserving meat. He considered that the meat itself contained the salts necessary to its preservation.

The appeal in the Foley injunction suit was called yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, General Term. It was not heard, however, as an arrangement was had between counsel to allow it to go over the term.

There is exhibited in a Broadway window a necklace of pearls which was purchased from the Ex-Empress of the French, by an agent sent to Chiselhurst for the purpose. It is valued at $25,000.

HENRY MYERS, convicted of forgery in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, was sent to the State Prison for four years, and CHAS. DAVENPORT, for grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Thirty-two policemen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner MANIERRE for trivial breaches of discipline. The cases were disposed of by the infliction of reprimands, or slight fines.

The window of the store of JACOB SEITEL, No. 460 West Forty-first-street, was set on fire yesterday by some unknown person, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

CORNELIUS FITZGERALD, of No. 140 West Thirty-first-street, accidently shot himself yesterday, and inflicted a slight wound by the discharge of his pistol as he was putting it in his pocket.

The bill of fees in the matter of the second report in the Broadway widening, which was to have been presented to Judge CARDOZO yesterday, for approval, has been deferred for twenty days.

Messrs. HENDERSON BROTHERS, agents to the Anchor line, yesterday received a dispatch to advise their Chicago house to pay £1,000 to the Chicago Relief Fund, on account of the City and County of Aberdeen subscriptions.

Dr. GIDDERS lectured yesterday before the Methodist Preachers' Association. His subject was, "Is the present outlook of the world favorable to Christianity?" The opinion expressed by the lecturer would favor a negative answer.

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance held a meeting yesterday at the Bible-house, and adopted the report of the Russian deputation. A resolution was adopted to give the deputation a reception after the arrival of the Grand Duke ALEXIS.

WILLIAM CRAMMER, of Newark, N. J., was attacked yesterday by JOHN KELLY and JOHN MORRIS, of Greenwich-street, who knocked him down and attempted to rob him. Both of the assailants were arrested and locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Mrs. FLORA HUNDLEY was committed in default of $1,000 bail for stealing a silk velvet cloak valued at $175, the property of Mrs. EVA ST. VALERAN, of No. 250 West Twenty-second-street.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., assisted by Chancellor CROSBY, Emeritus Chancellor FERRIS and President F. A. P. BARNARD, will hold religious services in commemoration of the late HORACE WEBSTER, M. D., LL. D., in St. George's Church, on Friday Nov. 17, at 3½ P. M.

One JOHN REILLY was committed yesterday, by Justice DOWLING, on a charge of defrauding MARY REED out of a small sum of money, by falsely pretending that he was collecting funds to bury a poor man who had died in his neighborhood.

At Essex Market Police Court yesterday, JAME CAVANAGH, of No. 132 Mott-street, was held to answer on a charge of breaking into the premises of JACOB ABRAHAM, of No. 2 Orchard-street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of clothing, worth $103.

ALFRED FOWLER, of the regular infantry, stationed at Governor's Island, deserted from that place on Sunday night, carrying off a draft for $215 on WEAR & ALLISON, bankers at Sioux City, Iowa, with several revolvers and other articles, the property of his comrades.

JOHN FITZGERALD was locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of having, in company with one RICHARD WICKS, now in jail, broken into the distillery of MICHAEL GONARD, No. 451 West Forty-first-street, on the night of the 13th ult., and stealing several casks of gin.

On Sunday evening, DENNIS MEANY, of No. 158 Cherry-street, was passing through Market, near Hamilton-street, when he was suddenly attacked by four men and robbed of $40. WILLIAM THOMPSON, who appeared to be the leader of the party, was subsequently arrested and committed at the Essex Market Police Court.

A large audience of Sunday-school children and workers gathered at the Morning Star Hall on Sunday afternoon, and were addressed by Mr. B. G. BLOSS, Rev. C. C. FOOTE and Rev. GEO. MINGINS. Miss NETTIE COLLINS read two selections, entitled "The Judgment Seat" and "No Sect in Heaven."

During the remainder of the Jewish year the following holidays will be observed by our Hebrew population: Dec. 8, Feast of Chamakal; Dec. 22, Feast of Tebeth; March 21, 1872, Fast of Esher; March 24, Purim; March 25, Shuston Purim; April 23, first day of Passover; June 12, Feast of Weeks; July 23, Fast of Tamuz; Aug. 13, Fast of Abs.

"The Coming Man and the Coming Woman" was the subject of a lecture by Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., at Chickering Hall last evening. There was a large attendance. The lecture was given in aid of the mission-work of St. Ann's Free Church. The lecturer thought the coming man and woman would be a vast improvement upon the present generation.

STATEN ISLAND.

The number of arrests on Staten Island during the week was 68.

Yesterday, MATILDA, aged thirteen years, daughter of JOHN JOHNSON, Tompkinsville, while eating her breakfast, fell back in her chair and died instantly.

The residence of Mr. HAUGHTON, of South Beach, was entered Saturday morning by burglars and robbed of a large amount of valuable property. The house next was also robbed.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The dwelling and barn of Mr. RICHARD TWITCHINGS, at Throgg's Neck, were destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Mr. TWITCHINGS also lost some of his farm stock.

A child of MOSES GREENHALG, living between the village of West Farms and Brookdale, was run over on Saturday by one of Mr. BOLTON'S coal-carts, and had one of its legs so badly injured as to preclude hopes of recovery.

Capt. ROBERT DAVENPORT, of Carmel, Penn., while engaged in discharging a cargo of coal from his barge, last Saturday, at West Farms was struck on the headiand fatally injured by the falling of a derrick, and died on Sunday.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest at Tremont, yesterday, upon the body of a child about sixteen months old, named SMITH, who had fallen into a vessel containing hot water, and was thereby so seriously scalded that it died on Sunday. Verdict, accidental death.

The Westchester Board of Supervisors met yesterday. Hon. W. ROBERTSON, Republican, and Senator elect, was appointed chairman, and after the twenty-second ballot, Mr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, Democrat, was appointed clerk.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mrs. SARAH F. NORTON will lecture at the Newark Opera-house this evening on "Humbugs of Woman Suffrage."

A pauper from the Essex County Poor-house was drowned in the canal at Bloomfield on Sunday night. His name was unknown.

The average number of prisoners confined in the Essex County Jail during the last three months was 196. Of this number 70 were employed in the workshops. The expenses of the jail during the year were about $15,000.

In a New-Brunswick drinking-saloon on Sunday night, a row took place between JOHN CURRAN and WM. BOYCE, when the former stabbed the latter with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. CURRAN was arrested.

PATRICK KELLY, of Oakland-avenue, was run over last night by one of the Pavonia horse-cars, and fatally injured. He was removed to the Third Precinct Police Station, and died in a short time.

The Saxony Woolen Mills, at Trenton, took fire yesterday morning accidentally, and considerable damage was done to machinery and stock. The loss will reach $8,000; insured for more than that amount.

MARY COLLINS, of North Bergen, attempted to starve herself to death because her parents would not permit her to marry a young man named KELLY to whom she was engaged. She was discovered by her father after two days' absence, lying unconscious on the cellar floor.

The alumni of Princeton College, of the class of 1870, have resolved to erect a monument to the memory of THEODORIC B. PRYOR, whose sad death, following a mental derangement, caused by over-exertion of mind, created a wide-spread feeling of sorrow among the graduates.

The Camden County Courts opened yesterday. Among the important cases to be tried are those of the three men who are charged with having drowned EDWARD HARGREAVES at Gloucester a few weeks ago, and of JOSIAH WARD, who has been granted a new trial, for the murder of JOHN WADEY.

Fine Bronze Centre Pieces,
AND CARD RECEIVERS.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-street.
—*Advertisement.*

Tomes, Melvain & Co.,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.
LEATHER GOODS,
FROM VIENNA, LONDON AND PARIS.
—*Advertisement.*

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Luxury, health, economy insured by using DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Tomes, Melvain & Co.,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.
BRONZES,
from Paris, Vienna, and Berlin.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, if neglected, often works upon the lungs.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Members of the Legal Profession who desire to put an end to the extortions and abuses of the Sheriff's office, by forming an association for that purpose, will please address HORATIO F. AVERILL, No. 120 Broadway.

The American House, Boston, is in the centre of business, and contiguous to places of amusement and public interest. Its fine suites of rooms, elevator, café, billiard halls, and courteous employes, render it in reality a home for the traveler.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Re-liable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk So-ciety badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, go to GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 841 Broadway. Diamonds bought.

MARRIED.

ANGUS—JACKSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Wm. Paxton, D.D., JOHN ANGUS to Miss AGNES, daughter of Wm. Jackson. No cards.

DIED.

AVERY.—RACHEL, wife of John Avery, daughter of the late George Hawes, died Nov. 13.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her father-in-law, No. 32 King-st., New-York, on Wednesday, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Fort Lee, N. J., for interment.

BAKER.—At Aiken, S. C., Sunday, Nov. 12, JOHN M. BAKER, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAMFORD.—On the 12th inst., CHARLES S. BAMFORD, in the 24th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at 10 A. M., Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the residence of Andrew Smith, Esq., No. 1,542 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

CLAPP.—On Sunday, 12th inst., LAVINIA SCOFIELD, wife of Milan G. Clapp, and only daughter and last child of Samuel W. and Lavinia L. Parmly, aged 22 years and 18 days.

The relatives and all friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 253 West 34th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 2½ P. M.

DEVENDORF.—On Monday, at his residence, No. 513 Grand-st., Williamsburg, EDWARD DEVENDORF, M. D., aged 52 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

FOOTE.—In New-Haven, Conn., suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 9, Dr. CHARLES C. FOOTE, son of Hon. Elial T. Foote, aged 46 years.

GREENE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, 13th inst., THOMAS GREENE, 62 years of age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also members of the Society of Friends, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at his late residence No. 38 South Portland-av., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

HERRICK.—On Sunday, Nov. 12, 1871, MARCUS A. HERRICK, formerly of Albany, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family, the members of the New-York Stock Exchange, and officers and members of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 743 5th-av., on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

KELLY.—On Sunday evening, the 11th inst., at the residence of his mother, JOHN, eldest son of Bridget and the late Hugh Kelly, deceased, aged 21 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his uncle John Kelly, late Sheriff, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 68 West 12th-st. His remains will be conveyed to the church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MARSH.—On Monday, 13th inst., after a lingering illness, SARAH ANN, daughter of the late David Marsh.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother, Wm. R. Marsh, and brother-in-law, Edward Brown, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 277 Bowery.

MEAD.—In Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 12, 1871, ROBERT MEAD, aged 48.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence in Greenwich, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Twenty-seventh-street Depot at 11½ A. M.

MUNROE.—At Pier Cove, Mich., on Thursday, 10th inst., of congestion of the brain, Mrs. MARIA B. MUNROE.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

MURPHY.—In this City, on Saturday, the 11th of November, JOSEPHINE MURPHY, third daughter of William D. Murphy.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 40 East 49th-st., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PINKNEY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 12, WILLIAM T. PINKNEY.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers, John M. and Dr. Howard Pinkney, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

RANSOM.—On Saturday, Nov. 11, after a lingering illness, Rev. JOSEPH RANSOM, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 14, from the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 4th-av. and Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RICKETTS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 12, GEORGE R. A. RICKETTS, in his 59th year.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11¼ A. M., 12¼ P. M. and 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

STONE.—In Paris, on the 11th inst., LEWIS BRIDGE STONE, son of the late J. Cameron Stone.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPEER.—At Poultney, Vt., on Friday, Nov. 10, ANNE M., wife of James Speer.

Funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Swedenborgian Church in 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERHILL.—At Chicago, Nov. 11, WM. UNDERHILL, of New-York City, in the 68th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 88 Wall-st.

BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

White French China Dinner Sets, 157 pieces	$32 00
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets	75 00
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, forty-four pieces	10 00
Silver-plated Casters, six cut bottles	5 50
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plate	29 50
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	6 00
Colored Chamber Sets, eleven pieces, English make	4 00

TOGETHER WITH
a full assortment of
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
Porcelain.
W. J. F. DAILEY,
No. 621 Broadway.

PROGRESS OF DENTISTRY.

The skill of our American dentists as a class is proverbial, and the many improvements and inventions in this important science some of them have inaugurated, has given the profession a fame throughout the civilized world surpassed in no other country. One of the most ingenious and valuable improvements introduced is that of Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, of No. 63 East 9th-st. Strange as it may seem, he has invented a new mode of inserting artificial teeth without plates or clasps, or even extracting the old ones. This scientific discovery offers other advantages over the old systems. The stumps are so prepared and hermetically sealed as to prevent corrosion, pain, or their becoming offensive. The natural expression, so often disfigured by the absorption of the gum after the extraction of front teeth or stumps, is preserved. How often have we known persons to be barely recognized by their acquaintances six months after an operation or the insertion of artificial teeth. The fullness may be restored, but those beautiful and soft lines of the expression are too frequently changed to coarse or harsh wrinkles. Besides this, Dr. SIGESMOND'S method does not destroy the taste or voice, as the atmospheric pressure does which covers the roof of the palate with a large plate, and renders mastication imperfect, or injure the natural teeth, as by the system of fastening by clasps. If only a few good stumps are left you can have a whole set of teeth built up permanently, without any obstruction to the roof of your mouth, not changing the natural appearance, but giving strength and beauty and perfect mastication. Dr. SIGESMOND has had years of experience, and has made the preservation of teeth an almost life-time study. To those who are unfortunate in having bad teeth we would give the advice, call and see the Doctor.—*The South.*

TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

The only genuine American article. Economical, excellent and convenient for making beef-tea, soup, gravy, &c., &c., for family use and invalids. An entirely fresh and improved article arrived from Texas. Office price per pound, (equal to forty-five pounds prime beef,) $3 25. For sale everywhere, and by A. GLANZ, Sole Agent, No. 194 William-st.

GOOD COOKS ARE ENTITLED TO proper facilities for their work. BEEBE'S RANGES NEVER FAIL. They roast, broil, bake, and furnish plenty of hot water. Cooks are always suited with them. $55 for No. 1 largest family size. Orders for repairs left at the store or sent by mail promptly attended to.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION will be held THIS EVENING. Subjects of importance to the profession will be introduced for discussion.
A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.
Nov. 14, 1871.

CORNS, BUNIONS, NAILS, ENLARGED Joints, Warts, &c., cured without pain. Rice's Annihilator cures corns, bunions, chilblains, &c.; by mail 50c. Dr. RICE, Chiropodist, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 28; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at No. 1,193 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.
The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock P. M.
C. A. ARTHUR, Chairman.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at head-quarters, Harmonie Hall, 19th-st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock.
WM. HAW, Jr. President.
CYRUS T. FROST, Secretary.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT No. 208 8th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., under the auspices of the Sixteenth Ward Council of Political Reform, and the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association, of the Sixteenth Ward, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock P. M. Addresses will be made by ERASTUS C. BENEDICT and other prominent persons connected with the work of political reform.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 181 Chatham-st. Republicans of the district are invited.
DENNIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Both the legal sales announced to take place at the Exchange, yesterday, under the direction of JOSEPH MCGUIRE as auctioneer, at which property on the north-east corner of First-avenue and Twentieth-street was to be sold, were adjourned until Monday of next week, the 20th inst. No other business was transacted, and the market generally was dull and quiet. To-day, at the Exchange, in addition to two legal transactions at which real estate on Forty-third and on Fifty-fourth streets will be disposed of by Mr. MCGUIRE, JAMES M. MILLER will conduct the extensive sale of Westchester County realty, known as the Townsend Poole estate, and embracing sixty-seven valuable plots of ground located at Tremont. To this auction the particular attention of investors is directed. At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 3½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold one full-sized lot on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 475 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $25,000. Also four lots on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Eighty-seventh-street, and one lot in rear, all full size, for $60,000.

The following is a list of transfers of City real estate to the value of $25,000 or over, recorded in the Register's office, as published in the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Nov. 11:

Boulevard, n. w. corner 88th-st., 201.4x225; Bloomingdale road, Boulevard, 88th and 89th sts., 201.4x46x7x201.4 (gores;) Executors of Abraham B. Sands et al. to William H. McCormack, Nov. 4	$206,000
Broadway (No. 667,) w. s., 175 ft. s. of Amity-st., 25x100, Mercer-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Amity-st., 25x100, h. and l.; John LaFarge to Alphonse J. LaFarge, (¾ part,) Nov. 3	46,250
Hudson-st., s. e. corner Worth-st., 67-9x84.10x30x104.3; Pelham Clark et al. to William T. Garner, Nov. 1	55,000
Hudson-st., e. s., No. 62, 25x70; Worth-st., s. s., 103 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x100; Robert L. Carpenter to William T. Garner, Nov. 2	30,000
Jones-st., s. s., 54.9 ft. w. of 4th-st., 50x100.4; Henry Weil to William J. Gessner, Nov. 4	27,000
Liberty-st., Nos. 95 and 97, n. s., 30x119, h. and l.; Alfred E. Tilton to Moses Lazarus, Nov. 2	60,000
Orchard-st., Nos. 132, 134, 136, 138 and 140, e. s., 88.5x100.6; United Brethren's Church to Leopold Bohm, Nov. 2	42,500
Water-st., No. 614, n. s., 26.2x65, h. and l.; Water-st., No. 616, n. s., 20.6x65.11; Amalia, wife of Samuel Schuster, to Jacob Cohen, Nov. 1	42,000
38th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Park-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.; Caroline M. Mitchell to Matthew Byrnes, Nov. 3	33,500
41st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9; Joachim Arnstein to Valentine Schussler, Nov. 1	26,000
42d-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x80, h. and l.; Robert J. Brown to Benjamin I Hart, Nov. 1	35,000
44th-st., s. s., 221 ft. e. of Broadway, 20.4x100.4, h. and l.; Crichton S. Rait to William G. Lambert, Nov. 1	25,000
45th-st., n. s., 307.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.; Anna M. Lynch, wife of Samuel Lynch, to August Limbert, Nov. 1	24,500
55th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; Gratz Nathan, referee, to Amelia Robins, Nov. 1	37,000
57th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av., 37.6x100.5; Griffith Rowe to James A. Roosevelt, Nov. 7	46,500
57th-st., s. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 37.6x100.5; Griffith Rowe to Theodore Roosevelt, Nov. 7	46,500
57th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; Henry D. Rolph to John R. Graham, Nov. 2	41,500
57th-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x90, h. and l., Francis Martin to Welcome R. Beebe, Nov. 3	34,500
48th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., 45x100.4, James Henderson, referee, to Wm. Henry Brown, of Waterbury, Conn., and Royal M. Bassett, of Birmingham, Conn., Nov. 1	36,000
48th-st., No. 6 e., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; Matthew Byrnes to Caroline M. Mitchell, Nov. 3	86,500
48th-st., n. s., 135 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l., Wm. H. McCormack to Hester E. Trotter, Nov. 4	32,500
50th-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90, h. and l., Jacob Cohen to Amelia, wife of Samuel Schuster, Nov. 1	28,500
59th-st., n. w. corner 2d-av., 230x100.4, Montague M. Hendricks to John Davidson and Wm. P. Parsons, Nov. 1	77,500
61st-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40x100, h. and l., (irregular,) J. Bentley Squier to Silas M. Styles, Nov. 2	28,000
63d-st., s. w. corner 1st-av., 275x100.5, Lydia, wife of Joseph Foulke, to Fernando Wood, Nov. 1	50,000
65th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.5, Abraham Scholle to George J. Hamilton, Nov. 6	38,000
70th-st., s. s., 184.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19.10x100.5, Christopher Keyes to Violetta A., wife of Hervey C. Calkin, Nov. 7	27,000
76th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x102.2; 75th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x102.2; Newbold Laurence to Edward De Witt, of Yonkers, Nov. 1	35,000
78th-st., s. s., 154 ft. e. of Madison-av., 21x102.2; David S. Brown to Samuel B. Haines, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 1	35,000
80th-st., s. s., 74.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 55x102.2, h. and l.; John J. Stiger to Wm. A. Martin, Nov. 4	60,000
107th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 275x½ block, (Nov. 5, 1870;) 106th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 275x½ block; executors of Olivia De F. Grant to Richard S. Grant, Nov. 4, ⅓ part	26,666
120th-st., s. s., 495 ft. e. of Avenue A, 179x248.2x268x201.8, (irregular;) Jacob Weidenfeld to Wm. M. Gawtry, (subject to mortgage of $20,000,) Nov. 6	63,000
130th-st., n. w. corner 8th-av., 350x9.11; Mary G. Pinkney to Darius R. Mangam, Nov. 6	50,000
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 55th-st., 20.5x73, h. and l.; Silas M. Styles to Theodore A. Squier, Nov. 1	25,000
Madison-av., e. s., 82.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x80, h. and l.; Peter V. Winters et al. to Fannie E. Lichtenstein, Nov. 2	55,000
Park-av., e. s., 56 ft. s. of 40th-st., 18x80; James H. Coleman (Ref.) to Frederick M. Bartholomew, Nov. 4	33,000
Park-av., w. s., 32.11 ft. s. of 40th-st., 16.5x80 h. and l.; Brian McKenney to James McCullough, Nov. 1	35,250
3d-av., s. e. corner 45th-st., 25x80; Joseph Hindley to Bernhard Stern, Nov. 1	30,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 58th-st., 50x95, h. and l.; Jennette wife of John J. Burchell to Frances E. wife of Adolph B. Ausbacher, Nov. 2	75,000
3d-av., s. e. corner 109th-st., 50.11x82, h. and l.; Daniel Green to John Maguire, Nov. 6	49,000
5th-av., e. s. 53 ft. s. of 49th-st., 25x100, h. and l.; 49th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.; Darius R. Mangam to Mary G. Pinkney, Nov. 6	150,000
6th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x75, h. and l.; Wm. H. McCormack to Wm. A. Coulter, Nov. 3	36,000
8th-av., e. s., 201.4x118th-st., n. s., 397.2xSt. Nicholas-av., w. s., x119th-st., s. s., 273.3.; Thomas Loughran to Siegmund Harris, Nov. 1	125,000
11th-av., s. w. corner 55th-st., 50.5x75, h. and l.; 55th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x91.8, h. and l.; Henry J. Burchell to Henry Stube, Nov. 1	52,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE BY M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

5th-av.—Several desirable medium and extra size houses.
Madison-av., Murray Hill—Splendid corner with stable lot.
Madison-av., below and contiguous to the Park—A number of fine houses.
Park av.—Very attractive corner and inside, medium size houses; bargains.
14th-st.—Handsome full size house; cheap.
22d-st.—Extra size house; 5th and 6th avs.
23d-st.—Splendid extra size house, suitable for a club.
31st-st.—Three-story, high stoop b. s.; bargain.
34th-st.—Attractive English basement, b. s. house.
37th-st.—A very desirable English basement house, near 5th-av., suitable for a physician.
39th-st.—Four-story, high stoop house, between 5th and 6th avs.
40th-st.—Extra and full size houses.
42d-st.—Splendid house, with furniture.
43d-st.—Attractive house, frescoed, together with furniture.
45th-st.—Several modern houses; very low.
46th-st.—Four-story h. s. b. stone.
47th-st.—Three-story h. s. b. stone.
48th-st.—Four-story h. s. b. s.; Columbia College lease.
52d-st.—Several desirable houses; 5th and 6th avs.
53d-st.—Full size four-story h. s., near 5th-av.
56th-st.—A number of modern houses.
57th-st.—A very elegant house.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN stone house,

OF FULL WIDTH,
FOR SALE, IN
40TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.

It was built four years since by the owner for his own use, in the best manner, and has just been thoroughly overhauled. It contains sixteen rooms, bath-rooms and closets on second and third floors; has elevator to the third story; is replete with all modern improvements, and is now ready for immediate occupancy. One-half the purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired.

For permit and further particulars apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
Nos. 3 Pine-st. and 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE ADJOINING HOUSES and lots in 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, and near the St. Denis Hotel. ALSO FOR SALE—A four-story brown-stone front house and lot in 12th-st., near Broadway, or will be leased for a term of years, or exchanged; immediate possession if required. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—BROWN STONE houses in first-class order—

in West 45th-st.,
in West 55th-st.,
in West 65th-st.,
in West 69th-st.,

Apply to H. E. HUGHSON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 89 feet deep on one side, and 110 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms.

W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV. IN WEST 18TH-st., four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x65x100. Price reasonable, including carpets and chandeliers.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., an elegant four-story high-stoop stone house in fee, only $65,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE and lot known as No. 34 Laight-st., being about 30 feet front on Laight-st., running through the block to Vestry-st. For further information, apply to FREDERIC WAYDELL, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., ON THE top of Murray Hill, a fine plot of ground, 33.8x100 feet, admirably adapted for a first-class residence. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

SIX VALUABLE LOTS, RUNNING from 106th-st. (100-foot street) to 107th-st., between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard, most eligibly located, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO BUILDERS—A PLOT OF EIGHT full lots, below 62d-st. and west of 8th-av.; ready for immediate improvement; street sewered and regulated; price low, terms easy. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS FULL AND MEDIUM-sized dwelling-houses and building lots on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., for sale by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT THE GRAND BOULEVARD APproaches completion, the demand for building sites at Washington Heights (the upper part of the City) increases. A number of negotiations are pending for desirable sites, and several purchases have recently been made by parties who intend the immediate erection of handsome residences, which will contain all the modern improvements, gas, Croton water, &c.

The well-known healthfulness and grand scenery of this locality would long since have caused the remaining sites to have been built upon but for the absence of pleasant means of approach now afforded by these grand Boulevards, unsurpassed by the drives of Central Park. All the sites remaining that can be purchased are for sale by POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 [illegible]

WATER FRONTS ON THE NORTH, East and Harlem Rivers for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

DESIRABLE PLOTS OF LOTS FOR sale on the Grand Boulevard, 8th and 5th avs.

F. G. & D. BROWN.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, AT Ridgewood, N. J., on the Erie Railway, within six minutes' walk of the station, on the Ridge, adjoining the residences of Messrs. Whitman Phillips and E. A. Walton; commands splendid views of the surrounding country, overlooking the Paramus, Hackensack and Saddle River Valleys. Can be subdivided and will be sold in plots. This is one of the most healthy regions within an hour of New-York, and is free from objection. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 6 Pine-st.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—A farm within three miles of Princeton, N. J., 130 acres, with elegant and commodious mansion and out-buildings; situated on principal highway; fine view; land under thorough cultivation; the buildings are worth what is asked for the property; special reason for immediate sale.

H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS —125 acres with water frontage of one and a half miles, on the East River, located in Westchester County within sight of Hell Gate, for sale by F G. & D. Brown, No. 100 Broadway, Sole Agents.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE 120 acres on New-York and Boston Railroad suitable for cutting into villa plots. Apply to H. E. HIGHSON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREEN port, Long Island. Apply to

D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET UNTIL MAY 1, 1872, A VERY DEsirable place on Southern Boulevards, fifteen minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. Large, comfortable Winter house; good stable and out-buildings, with fine view of Sound; rent, $700. Apply to M. A. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A FULL SIZE DESIRABLE DWELLing with all modern improvements, fine order, to let or lease, low, unfurnished; possession No. 190 West 10th-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—NO. 462 BROOME-ST., WEST SIDE, very desirable for dry goods' importers. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co., No. 309 Canal-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BETWEEN 20TH AND 50TH STS., and Madison and 6th avs., a first-class brown stone dwelling, on lease for one or more years. Apply to H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the following desirably located property:

15 lots on New-av. and 150th-st., with frame dwelling-house thereon.
4 lots n. s. of 159th-st., 100 ft. e. of Grand Boulevard.
2 lots s. s. 143d-st., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av.
4 lots s. s. 141st-st., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av.
4 lots n. s. 140th-st., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av.
1 lot n. e. corner of 7th-av. and 135th-st., and one lot adjoining on 135th-st.
3 lots s. s. 10th-av., 25.3 ft. s. of 125th-st.
11 lots s. s. 122d-st., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av.
7 lots n. s. 121st-st., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av.
7 lots s. s. 148th-st., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av.
3 lots n. s. 147th-st., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av.
4 lots n. w. corner of 9th-av. and 102d-st.
3 lots e. s. 9th-av., between 95th and 96th sts.
Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage.
Maps giving full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order made in said proceedings at a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge,—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the assignee of said bankrupt, duly appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 436 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds, and containing as follows to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 51 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 25, 1871.

WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET.—SUPREME Court, City and County of New-York.—THE BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK against LOUIS L. TODD and MARY ELIZABETH, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above entitled action, I, James H. Coleman, the referee in said judgment named, will expose to sale at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 1st day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those three certain lots of land situated in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, distant 325 feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, running thence westerly along the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street seventy-five feet, thence southerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, thence easterly along the said centre line of the block seventy-five feet, thence northerly and parallel with Tenth-avenue one hundred feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Dated New-York, Nov. 9, 1871. JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.

CULLEN & McGOWAN, attorneys for plaintiffs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

SPECULATORS WAKE UP.

One hundred and eighty building lots at auction in the City of Perth Amboy, on FRIDAY, 17th inst., at the City Hotel there at 2 o'clock P. M. Maps at Albert Bellamy's Real Estate Office, No. 3 Pine-st. Perth Amboy will soon be a Pacific Railroad terminus, with a line of steamers to Europe. Now is the time to invest.

AT AUCTION—NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN and Staten-Island property, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, (under judgment of partition sale peremptory,) house and lot No. 323 West 35th-st., 17.10¼x98.9; houses and lots Nos. 46 and 50 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., each 25x78 more or less; house and lot No. 275 South 1st-st., Brooklyn, E. D., and ten acres, with buildings, &c., at Castleton, Staten Island, all belonging to the Gescheidt estate. Terms to be made known at sale.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENG-LISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS companion or governess; can give the best of references as to respectability and capability. Address Box No. 3,944 Post-office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced and successful tutor of the classics and mathematics has two hours disengaged. Address W. R. B., No. 222 West 25th-st., or call in the evening.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y."

FEMALE INSTITUTE—WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.; second term opens Nov. 20. Address Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

SCOVIL'S SHORT HAND, $1 25. NO. 44 Union-square.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEmatical, French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; testimonials and City reference of the highest class. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

Departments crowded with new goods.
MANUFACTURERS' NECESSITIES.
OUR OPPORTUNITY.

COME AND SEE.

SILK VELVETS, black and colored, $2, $2 25, $2 50 up.
MANTILLA SILK VELVETS, 32-inch wide, $5 50 per yard.
VELVETEENS, 75c., 85c., $1 and $1 50, all the desirable shades.
Over 500 pieces of the richest SASH RIBBONS at 33 cents on the dollar. Ask for and inspect.
REPS, SILKS, SATINS, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
CHEAP SILK FRINGES, large stock.
OSTRICH FEATHERS, TIPS and FRENCH FLOWERS, 50 cents on the dollar. NEEDLE-WORK EDGINGS, REAL LACES, COLLARS and SLEEVES.
PER STEAMER BREMEN.
Cases of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, real Shell Ornaments and sets. Bargains in Yankee Notions.
10,000 pairs of CORSETS. No advance. 67c., 75c., 95c., $1.
LOOK AT OUR TWO AND THREE DOLLAR CORSETS.
Second floor.

BONNETS AND HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED—IMMENSE STOCK.

NO FANCY PRICES.

FELT HATS, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 25. Compare.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Infants' CLOAKS and DRESSES, UNDER-GARMENTS, knitted and woven Worsted Goods, half price.
CHEAP HOSIERY, UNDER-VESTS AND DRAWERS.
NEW SILK TIES, VERY LARGE STOCK.

KID GLOVES.

Clearing out Josephs at 65 cent per pair.
Two-button Josephs at 91 cents per pair.
Other brands reduced to make room for our new GLOVE.
We will sell a genuine GOAT-SKIN GLOVE for $1 a pair.

TOYS, DOLLS—NEW DEPARTMENT,
Open in a few days, nearly 100 cases, imported by us. Prices will be right.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BARGAINS.—OVERCOATS $5, 20 TO 42 INCH Canvas, Bagging, Burlaps, Blankets, Buffalo, Fur and Plush Robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK,

Are now offering AT RETAIL the largest and finest assorted stock of

French Dress Goods,
English Dress Goods,
Plain Colored Silks.
Fancy Figured and Striped Silks,
Black Silks of every Grade,
Velvets and Velveteens,
India Shawls,
Wool Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Cloaks, Sacques,
Velvet Polonais, Waterproofs.
Ladies' Under-Garments,
And General Furnishings.
Infants' Wardrobes Complete.
Gent's and Youth's Furnishing Department, complete with every requisite.
Hosiery, Under-Garments,
Buck, Castor, Dog,
Wool-Lined and Kid Gloves,
Blankets, Flannels and Quilts.
White Goods and Linens.

FURS.
Ladies' and Children's,
VIZ.:
Sable, Ermine, Mink,
Black Martin, Chinchilla, Seal.
And many special novelties which can only be found at their establishment.
Fur Sleigh and Lap Robes.

CARPETS.

Moquette, Axminster, Wilton,
Velvet, Brussels, Ingrains,
Mats, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, &c.
200 pcs. English Tapestry Carpets at Low Prices

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plain, Figured and Special Terries,
Plain and Figured French Satins,
Tapestry Piano and Table Covers.
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Applique and Guipure Drop-Curtains,
Window Hollands, Shades, Cornices, &c.

Purchasers visiting the City are cordially invited to give our stock a careful examination, which will at all times be found very attractive, at the Lowest Prices.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

Broadway, Corner of 19th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

MONDAY, NOV. 13.

Great inducements in all grades of ALPACA
A large assortment.
Rich all Silk Lyons CLOAKING VELVET
From $10 per yard.
Every NOVELTY in FRENCH DIAGONAL
PLAIDS, equal to any imported.
A complete stock of Imperial SERGES. AlsO
CASHMERE SUITINGS and SATINES.
The stylish Velvet Cloaks, trimmed with FuR
at moderate prices.
BEAUTIFUL Silk Velvet EmbroidereD
SACQUES, a very recherché article.
Astrakhan Sacques, trimmed with Ermine. &
Seal-Skin Sacques, trimmed with Otter.
REAL Stylish SUITS FOR FALL, just T
opened—our own superior manufacture,
Guaranteeing complete satisfaction, and at A
reasonable price.
All the attractions in first-class Upholster Y
GOODS. (Carpets at Grand-st. only.)
INFANTS' Wardrobes complete, A to C. WiL
be sent C. O. D. when desired.
NEW Lyons SILK at $1 75 per yard. AlsO
FANCY SILKS, cheap.
Sheetings, Linens, Flannels, &c., which we offeR
at reduced prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY and 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST., Corner CHRYSTIE.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
EAST SIDE OF THE CITY. COME AND SEE.

The largest stock of SILK and MILLINERY GOODS in this City, cheap.

SPECIALTIES:
VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &C., &C.
Desirable goods at lowest prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

CANTRELL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl, several years in New-York, to do perfect fluting, ironing and general chamber-work in an American family. Address No. 172 East 80th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO UP stairs work and fine washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 127 West 19th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable woman as first-class cook; will assist in washing and ironing; can be seen ... best of City reference. Call at No. 50 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable widow; baby three months old; excellent City reference. Apply at 313 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERal housework by a Protestant girl from the country. Call for two days at No. 219 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, steady person as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best reference. Apply at No. 344 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 318 East 36th-st., for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family to do general house-work; a first-rate washer and ironer; understands all kinds of family baking; willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 423 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, chamber maid, nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; operates; dress-maker; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; is a competent servant; City or country; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS OR CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation; very respectable, and excellent waitress; understands care of silver, getting up salads; or chamber-maid and waitress; good City references, country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant, or bring it up by hand; fully competent to discharge all duties of the nursery; best of City reference. Apply at 334 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COOK, A SITuation; she understands every branch of her business thoroughly, having lived in good families in London; is familiar with pastries in all their varieties; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; has four years' City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 7th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good nurse; is patient and kind to children, and will discharge her duties faithfully; best references given. Call for two days at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent chamber-maid, willing to assist with washing; or as parlor-maid and to assist the waiter; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 476 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH-woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; best City reference. Call or address No. 628 6th-av., in the fancy store, near 37th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of American, English, Irish and other waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, professed and other cooks, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; two years' City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 331 East 48th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, a situation as wet nurse in a good family; milk between three and four months old; best of doctors' reference. Apply at No. 163 West 19th-st., one pair stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soup, fish, game and desserts; unexceptionable City reference. Call at or address No. 820 2d-av., corner 44th-st.; ring first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress and operator; willing to attend to growing children and assist in light chamber-work; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address 452 6th-av., near 28th-st.; ring first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL lately landed for general housework; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 316 East 53d-st.; ring second bell west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl, as cook in a private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 408 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRST-CLASS cook, City or country, in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid; is willing to assist in waiting; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call at 120 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day, washing or house-cleaning; well recommended. Apply at No. 206 West 18th-st., first floor.

EMPLOYERS

Can procure the best and most reliable

SERVANTS

OF EVERY NATIONALITY IMMEDIATELY, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SERVANTS.

English, German, Irish and Scotch help constantly on hand at the most reliable agency in the City, (established twenty-three years,) at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 452 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A cook's situation; country or City; excellent cook; soups, meats, game, creams, pastry; excellent baker; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A NICE YOUNG AMERIcan girl, a situation as nurse for grown children and to sew, or will do chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR seamstress; an excellent operator, and can dress ladies' hair; no objection to the country, with a good family. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do house-work in a small family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chamber-maid, and assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 464 3d-av., near 30th-st., second floor.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER who can cut and fit well, and is a good trimmer, would go out by the day or week. Apply at No. 648 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; excellent washer and ironer; first-rate baker; best City references. Can be seen at No. 309 7th-av., rear house, between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and first-class cook; highly recommended by first-class families; has lived in City and country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD nurse and seamstress; German Protestant; or can otherwise make herself useful. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman chamber-maid; can assist with children and sew; has good reference and will make herself useful. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 462 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to do chamber-work and sewing, or assist with the washing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent girl; thoroughly understands her business; will assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st., Room 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and desserts; excellent City references. Apply at No. 216 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent person, to go out by the day cooking, washing or house-cleaning; terms $1 per day. Call or address No. 323 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOman, a situation as chamber-maid and nurse and plain sewer, or house-work or cook; speaks English very well; best City references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's, No. 22 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD French cook; good reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR waitress; has excellent experience and reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 122 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron in a plain family, or to do house-work; excellent references. Apply at No. 304 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general house-work; good references. Apply at 331 East 48th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUAUION AS GOOD plain cook, and to assist in washing; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 127 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few ladies' washing. Call at No. 346 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist in coarse washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 428 3d-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS or dress-maker. Apply at present employer's, No. 46 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference as to capability. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as dress-maker; cuts and fits for ladies and children, and can do all kinds of sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best references. Apply at present employer's, 162 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as nurse to take charge of young children; capable of doing any kind of light domestic work; excellent reference. Call or address No. 247 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 243 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse; can show good City references, and well recommended from her last place; no objection to travel. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS in the one house; one as cook and the other as chamber-maid and waitress; can be highly recommended from their last place, and are leaving in consequence of the family making a change; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call on K. C., at No. 441 East 12th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, either in a gentleman's family or a first-class private boarding-house, by a very neat and efficient girl; is a thorough cook in all its branches; will assist with the washing and ironing; a valuable servant; Brooklyn reference. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS nursery governess, housekeeper or companion; teaches English, French and music; understands all kinds of family sewing, dress-making; is an excellent housekeeper and manager of servants. Any family wanting an invaluable person, with first-class references, address HEYWOOD, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City references given from her present employer. Call, for two days, at No. 144 West 30th-st.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German Protestant girl as chamber-maid or waitress; can do plain sewing; no objection to City or country; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work or operate on a machine; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can assist a dress-maker. Call at No. 329 East 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent and experienced cook and baker; has the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at No. 201 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av., over the tea-store.

WANTED—BY A NICE TIDY GIRL, A situation as a first-class chamber-maid; can do fine washing and ironing; is obliging; has the best of City reference, if needed. Call at No. 604 Lexington-av., near 53d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SCOTCH Protestant girls—one as first-class cook, the other as first-class chamber-maid; would do plain sewing if required; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 346 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a place as nurse; can take charge of a baby from birth; is a good seamstress; no objection to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 264 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of growing children; is willing and obliging; good City references. Address No. 325 East 29th-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and plain seamstress, or to wait on a lady, by an experienced, competent person; an excellent plain sewer, neat and quick; best of City reference. Call or address No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; can give good references; would go a distance in the country, and no washing. Apply at No. 1,516 Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook, and assist in washing; would be found very useful in house-keeping. Apply at Mrs. DUNBAR'S, No. 156 7th-av., third door from 19th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable

SERVANTS,

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; best City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 665 Hudson-st., corner of 13th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; works on Wheeler & Wilson machine; City reference. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS from the country—one as chamber-maid and assist in waiting; the other as chamber-maid and assist in plain sewing; reference given. Can be seen at No. 142 West 35th-st., on Tuesday, from 10¼ until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; four years' references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 178 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do light chamber-work and sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address SEWING, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; soups, game, jellies and desserts, and is an excellent baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant girl as first-class cook in a private family; no washing. Apply at No. 327 12th-st., third floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; can come well recommended. Address No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid, or would do fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 114 East 55th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT American young woman as nurse and seamstress; will do chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; is a good baker; best City reference; understands her business. Call at No. 29 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant as nurse to one or two children. Call or address for two days No. 102 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as dress-maker or lady's maid. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, from 10 to 1 o'clock, No. 268 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, engagements to go out by the day or to take in ladies' or gentlemen's washing. Call at No. 328 East 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook; will do plain washing in a small family; best City reference. Apply at No. 327 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, washing at her house; understands fluting; linens done in superior style. Apply at No. 158 West 28th-st., third floor, Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent chamber-maid and laundress. Call or address No. 129 West 20th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; three years' City reference from her last place. Call at 641 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to do chamber-work and mind children; twelve years' City reference. Apply at No. 333 East 35th-st.

COLORED HELP,

First-class, at TITUS' Agency, Nos. 247 and 249 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. Established 1858.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as competent waitress or chamber-maid and waitress. Address No. 337 East 34th-st., between 1st. and 2d. avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamber-work and sewing; would take care of a baby, or assist in waiting. Call at No. 514 3d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUTTION BY A COMPEtent young woman as good cook; will assist with coarse washing if required; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and to do washing in a small family; best City references. Call at No. 246 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as nurse. Call at No. 253 West 39th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress, or chamber-maid and fine washer. Call at No. 409 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl that can speak French and German, as chamber-maid. Call at No. 100 Allen-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUation for general house-work in a private family, either City or country. Call at No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as laundress. Call at No. 294 7th-av.

AT COLORED RELIEF ROOM, NO. 65 Bible House, colored help, male and female, furnished, directly from the South.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND laundress. Has the best of references. Call at No. 200 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer; best City references. Call at No. 111 West 20th-st.

GIRLS LOOKING FOR SITUATIONS can find pleasant furnished rooms with a lone woman, at 222 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 246 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 300 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family. Apply at No. 129 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl to do general housework; excellent references. Apply at No. 808 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTble girl to do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 204 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 514 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; understands French fluting, ladies' finery and gentlemen's linens thoroughly; understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 206 East 28th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a situation; operates, cuts and fits ladies' or children's dresses; can do any kind of fine sewing and embroidering; willing to make herself useful at anything; good references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW without any incumbrance, a situation as nurse to grown children, or would take the entire charge of a baby; is an excellent seamstress, and can dress hair; has several years' City reference. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, together or separately; one as good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; two years' City reference from last employ; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 313 East 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also, good dress-maker; understands hair dressing. Call or address No. 6 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress in a private family, or chamber-maid and fine sewing; has three years' references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook, who speaks English, French and German, in a private family; has the most unexceptionable references. Call or address to care of Miss ABEGG, No. 424 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or would be willing to assist with growing up children, if required. Can be seen at her present employer's from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 15 West 10th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best City reference. Apply at No. 530 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent waitress, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 6 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPErienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 149 West 19th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS solicits gentlemen's or families' washing at her house; linens done in superior style. Mrs. PRICE, No. 517 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 128 East 44th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A situation for his coachman; City or country; reliable, sober young man, safe and experienced City driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands the care of furnace; willing and obliging. Apply to Mr. A. G. DAVIS, office of Allegar Brothers, 10 Pine-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a Protestant single man; perfectly understands care of horses, harnesses and carriages; good driver; understands attending to furnace; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 232 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, highly recommended; is a good careful driver; understands the care of horses; can milk; can take entire charge of a gentleman's place, or make himself generally useful; terms moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and the breaking and training of young horses to saddle or harness; unexceptionable references. Address D., Box No. 14, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as coachman and plain gardener, or to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, and can milk; a year's City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-man as coachman and groom; a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a first-class City driver; best City reference. Address P. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country by a single man; is a sober, steady and excellent driver and groom; will make himself generally useful; good references given. Address T. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; is capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; green-house, hot and cold graperies; fruit, flower and vegetable gardening, &c., &c. Address M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man; can give the very best of City reference; left his place in consequence of his employer going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 5 Washington-place, until engaged.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a first-class man of long experience; is sober and obliging; no objection to the country; the best of reference given as to ability. Address M. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent references, which will bear strict investigation. Address L. G., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman, as coachman or groom; is a single Protestant Englishman; can recommend him highly. Apply to H. A. C., No. 51 Front-st., between the hours of 11 and 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman who understands his business thoroughly; four years' good reference from his late employer; married, with small family. Apply to H. M., No. 131 West 17th-st., first floor, in the yard.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT SENDing his horses to the country, wishes to secure a situation for his coachman. Call on or address his present employer, H. W., No. 215 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of fourteen years' experience; can furnish first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at harness repository, No. 713 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Swede as coachman; has excellent references as to his ability in care of horses and harness and competency. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference. Call or address No. 28 East 19th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACtical gardener and florist; single man; best of references can be given. Address W. H., gardener, No. 369 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter, with excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 136 West 17th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has best City and country reference. Call at No. 28 East 19th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A WASHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference. Call or address Harness-store, No. 19 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter in a small private family; speaks English; well recommended. Call at No. 1 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as waiter in a private family; undeniable written City reference for sobriety, capabilities, &c. Address E. B., No. 78 Park-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH butler with best of references as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, a Protestant; has ten years' experience in this country and five in the old country. Address J. J., No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man, single, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can milk; best of City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AN EXCELLENT PHONOGRAPHIC amanuensis is open to an engagement. Address PHONOGRAPHER, No. 62 East 129th-st., Harlem.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; a good penman, and would make himself generally useful in a merchant's establishment as entry clerk or light porter; could assist at books if necessary. Address S. C. G., at John Dunns, Esq., No. 863 3d-av., for a week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper by a man of twenty-five; good references given. Address HENRY FULTON, No. 117 Kent-st., Greenpoint, Long Island.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience and understands taking care of small children; one willing to live in the country; for such liberal wages will be paid. Inquire of C. N. KINNEY, No. 151 Pearl-st.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer and assist in general house-work in a private family; must have good City reference. Apply at No. 124 East 37th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE de première classe désire se placer dans une famille privée; elle a de bonne certificats. S'adresser 58½ 10me-rue, between 5th and 6th avs., rear house.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 28.	EUROPA,	Saturday, Nov. 18.
Saturday, Nov. 4.	INDIA,	Saturday, Nov. 25.
Wednesday, Nov. 8.	IOWA,	Wednesday, Nov. 29
Saturday, Nov. 11.	BRITANNIA,	Saturday, Dec. 2.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC....................Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC....................Dec. 16, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 25, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, Nov. 30, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

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ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE..............DAURE.......Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT........LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29	Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16
Algeria, Wednesday, Dec. 6	Batavia, Saturday, Dec. 23
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 13	Parthia, Saturday, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.........Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........................Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.......Dec. 13, at 7½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazatlan, and Manzanillo; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Nov. 30.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...........Tuesday, Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Nov. 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH.Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

100,000,000 5-20 BONDS

WILL BE REDEEMED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN DECEMBER NEXT.

Many holders of those securities have been converting them, through us, into

Peoria and Rock Island First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds,

thereby adding 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about 45 PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We recommend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already COMPLETED, and *earning much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.*

The mortgage, $1,500,000, is less than $16,500 per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul, 578 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

Nearly half the entire loan has already been sold.

They are coupon bonds, $1,000 each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, 90 and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF THE **STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, NO. 155 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1871.

At the election of Directors, held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing four years: A. A. LOW, HORACE GRAY, A. GRACIE KING, EDWARD HAIGHT, EDGAR H. RICHARDS, B. H. HUTTON, and A. L. SOULARD.

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: ISAAC D. COLE, JR., EDWARD HEN, and JAMES WILLS.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, DAYTON OGDEN was unanimously re-elected President, ANDREW L. SOULARD Vice-President, and J. K. VAN RENSSELAER was appointed Secretary.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,
NORRIS WINSLOW,
S. H. WITHERBEE,
THOMAS CHRISTY,
WM. M. EVARTS,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,
PARAN STEVENS,
JOSEPH POOL,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,
JOHN R. CECIL,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
THOMAS CORNELL,
WILLIARD IVES,
JACOB S. CARTER,
OLIVER CARPENTER,
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
DANIEL S. APPLETON,
ROBERT H. BERDELL,
HENRY C. CARTER,
WM. B. SHATTUCK,
THOS. W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ,
ALFRED B. DARLING,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
WM. S. WHITLOCK,
JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Montclair Railway OF NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

1871.

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, } PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1871.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1870, to Oct. 31, 1871.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$705,359 55	
On Fire Risks	150,719 21	
		$856,078 76
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1870		424,414 42
Total		$1,280,493 18

PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1870, to Oct. 31, 1871.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$746,283 97	
On Fire Risks	143,755 90	
		$890,039 87
Interest during same period—Salvages, &c.		96,355 43
Total		$986,395 30

LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c. during the year as above.

Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$449,274 62	
Fire Losses	56,203 58	
Return Premiums	64,545 07	
Reinsurances	43,179 74	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.	41,853 31	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes	25,308 60	
Expenses	24,118 01	
		$704,482 93
Total		$281,912 37

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY Nov. 1, 1871.

$300,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1897	$334,500 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loans	211,680 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans. (exempt from tax.)	199,075 00
164,000	State of New-Jersey Six Per Cent. Loans	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee,)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	19,500 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,550 00
14,600	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 292 Shares Stock	17,520 00
5,250	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 105 Shares Stock	4,935 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam-ship Company, 80 Shares Stock	4,000 00
260,950	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties	260,950 00
$1,261,800	Par. Cost, $1,256,657 34. Market value	$1,289,580 00
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	257,325 82
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	57,976 84
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $10,040. Estimated value	5,543 50
	Cash	185,235 00
	Total	$1,851,661 16

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1871, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1867, be redeemed in CASH, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,
HENRY SLOAN,
HENRY C. DALLETT, JR.
JAMES C. HAND,
WILLIAM C. LUDWIG,
HUGH CRAIG,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
GEO. W. BERNADOU,
WM. C. HOUSTON,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,
SAMUEL E. STOKES,
WM. G. BOULTON,
EDWD. DARLINGTON,
H. JONES BROOKE,
EDWD. LAFOURCADE,
JACOB RIEGEL,
THOS. P. STOTESBURY,
JACOB P. JONES,
JAMES B. McFARLAND,
JOSHUA P. EYRE,
SPENCER M'ILVAINE,
JOHN P. SEMPLE, Pittsburg,
A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg,
D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President,
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary,
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st. BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, NO. 141 West Broadway.—Cheapest place in New-York to buy carriages, rockaways, pony phaetons, buggies, express and business wagons; both new and second-hand. CHARLES GRUBE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Carriages, harness, sleighs; every seasonable style carriages, new and second hand, in great variety; coupés, Westchester coupé rockaways, phaetons, rockaways and light wagons. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH BELLS.—150 sleighs, 700 straps, bells slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WARE-ROOMS, No. 638 Broadway.

A SECOND-HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, light-top buggy, coupé, several open buggies, pony-phaeton, depot-wagon and a number of carriages slightly soiled, at bargains. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FINE YOUNG HORSE, SIXteen hands; fit for any use; sound and kind, together with a good coupe rockaway, or separate. Can be seen at the stable, Nos. 113 and 115 East 15th-st.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

$100,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE **UTICA, CLINTON AND BINGHAMTON** Railroad Company, due 1890, 7 per cent. interest January and July in New-York, free of Government tax; $11,000 per mile, leased to New-York and Oswego Midland Company, and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. For sale low by

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

GAS-LIGHT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, being a first lien on the entire Gas-works. Interest coupons payable January and July. For sale of favorable terms by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 3, 1871.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 2, 1871, the stockholders of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of $60,000 in cash, being 30 per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December, 1871, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Chicago fire.

In case of failure to pay the said assessment at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced 30 per cent. of its par value.

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, the transfer-books of this Company are closed until Dec. 4, 1871.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, } CLEVELAND, Nov. 3, 1871.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon the question of ratification of a lease of its road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR FLORIDA STATE BONDS, CORLIES MEXICAN BONDS, and REAL BOND SECURITIES, of all kinds, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF thirteen directors of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, in Buffalo, on the 5th day of December, 1871. Polls open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WM. F. MILLER, Secretary.
BUFFALO, Nov. 10, 1871.

$300,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO suit, on improved New-York or Brooklyn property; mortgages purchased. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 81 Cedar-st. Commissioner for every State and Territory.

CHOICE TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, JAIL, bridge, and school bonds, paying ten and twelve per cent., in this City. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, } No. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of Two Dollars, per share, payable on the 1st of December, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., Nov. 17 to the morning of Dec. 2.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, } NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, Chartered by the United States, NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF DELEGATES FROM all the Protestant associations of the City of New-York are requested to meet in council at Lebanon Hall, No. 593 Hudson-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 7½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWELFTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME, HUMPTY DUMPTY, presented EVERY EVENING and Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, with a full corps of European artists. The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities and Le Duo des Chats.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA, THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI, YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16, COMPLIMENTARY MATINEE BENEFIT, Tendered by the profession to EPH HORN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING. EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, to witness MR. SOTHERN in Tom Taylor's comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST. Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY at 2 P. M. } Burlesque of MASANIELLO, preceded by drama of the GOLDEN FARMER.

THIS EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. } Positively last week of MASTER PERCY ROSELLE as "BUTTS," in the BOY DETECTIVE.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN, HIPPODROME, COMBINED WITH THE GRAND INTERNATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND DAN CASTELLO'S RENOWNED CIRCUS. P. T. BARNUM, PROPRIETOR. W. C. COUP, MANAGER.

A stupendous aggregation of seven superior exhibitions in one, all for only one price of admission, viz.: 50 cents; children under ten, half price. A few reserved chairs, 25 cents extra. To be opened at the Great Rink, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on the evening of MONDAY, Nov. 13, and each subsequent afternoon and evening.

Doors open from 11 in the morning until 10 at night.

100,000 Curiosities, 500 Living Wild Animals.

DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS.

Fifty of the best Performers in the World.

SEVEN COLOSSAL SHOWS IN ONE.

Nothing like it ever seen on earth.

HIPPODROME PERFORMANCES Commence at 2 and 8.

STEINWAY HALL.—TO-NIGHT.

Debut of the renowned Russian Maestro, PRINCE GEORGE NICHOLAS GALITZIN.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock,

when a most elaborate and brilliantly selected programme from the works of the most famous Russian composers will be performed, under the direction of Prince GEORGE NICHOLAS GALITZIN. Assistant Musical Director, Mr. S. KARLBERG.

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location, for sale at the box-office, hotels and usual ticket offices.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

DOREMUS. DOREMUS.

HON. HORACE GREELEY

WILL LECTURE ON "WIT" AT ST. PETER'S HALL, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

Mr. DE CORDOVA will repeat his great lecture on THE RING; OR PITY ABOUT BROWN, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, at 8. Admission, 50 cents.

DOREMUS. DOREMUS.

PROMENADE CONCERT BY GRAFULLA'S Full Military Band, at Irving Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., in aid of the sufferers by the forest fires, and under the auspices of Grammar Schools Nos. 35 and 47, and the following Committee of Patrons:

BERNARD SMYTH, DOWNING VAUX,
Gen. JOHN H. WILCOX, BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
ED. VANDERPOEL, M.D. GEO. P. PUTNAM,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS, Com. H. EAGLE, U.S.N.,
Gen. E. OPDYCKE, Prof. CHAS. A. JOY.

Tickets may be obtained at the school-houses in 12th and 13th sts., at Putnam's, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., and Scribner's, No. 644 Broadway.

No tickets sold at the door.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM

Has a suite of handsomely-furnished second-story rooms to rent, with private table, at 3 West 37th-st.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIFTH-AV. — SUPERIOR ACCOMMODAtions, with private table, on moderate terms, to one or two families making permanent arrangements, in the double private house No. 45 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, four communicating, with private table; also, one handsomely furnished room for gentlemen; bath and closets.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76, VERY DESIRABLE rooms, single or en suite, with board; entire floor; private table, if desired; newly fitted; handsomely furnished; reference.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING at No. 32 West 26th-st., near Union League and principal hotels, have a large handsomely furnished room to let, without board.

NO. 223 WEST 12TH-ST.—ELEGANTly-furnished front parlor, southern exposure, bountiful and choicest table; economical inducements to unobjectionable applicants; family seven adults.

NO. 123 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs.—Nicely-furnished front room, with fire and gas, to one or two gentlemen; small private family; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138—A PARLOR AND bedroom, or one large room on the second floor, newly furnished; bath adjoining; for one or two gentlemen, without board; also one single room.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, in suites, or singly, with or without first-class board; private table if desired; references required.

TO LET—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOM, TO gentlemen only; references required. No. 16 Varick-place, Sullivan-st. proper, between Houston and Bleecker.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms; location desirable, opposite Hoffman House, and adjoining St. James'.

SUPERIOR SUITE OF ROOMS, together or separately; private table, if desired; bath, &c.; permanent parties terms moderate; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

A SPLENDID THIRD-STORY FRONT parlor and bedroom to rent, with board, three doors from Madison-square. Call at No. 15 East 24th-st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location; rent $2 and $3 a week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM TO let to a gentleman without board in a first-class house, No. 34 West 25th-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, with or without private table; also room for single gentleman, at No. 5 East 30th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 4th-av.—Two pleasant fourth-story front rooms, with fire, to let, with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN permanently; a small room comfortably furnished, with convenience for fire, in a quiet family, with few or no other boarders. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, C. H. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOATING IRON DOCK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 5, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Floating Iron Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 5th December, 1871, for furnishing materials, and doing the work, for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, agreeably to the plans, specifications and terms now in this office, and open for the inspection of all who desire to become bidders. This contract will be given only to bidders known to be thoroughly responsible, and competent for a work of this character, and good and sufficient security in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000,) besides the usual reservations of twenty per cent., will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and in the time prescribed therein, and further, that the dock, when completed, shall not fail in the purposes and objects set out in the contract, or to perform all that shall be therein required of it, by reason, direct or indirect, in any default, neglect, or deficiency on the part of the contractor in not conforming to, and performing, of every particular, the terms, conditions, plans and specifications of said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any bids if their acceptance is not considered to be for the interest of the Government.

OFFICE A. C. S. FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., } Nov. 2, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M. Dec. 14, 1871, for furnishing the fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during six months, commencing Jan. 1, 1872.

Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to J. T. WEBSTER, First Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON IN LUCIA.

Eleventh Subscription Night of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Free list (exception public Press) entirely suspended.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 15, at 8 o'clock, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON......as......LUCIA.

Sig. Brignoli, M. Barre, Sigs. Reichardt, Coletti, &c.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock, (for the first time in New-York,) MIGNON.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 1½. Doors open at 12½ P. M. FOURTH NILSSON MATINEE. LA TRAVIATA.

MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

Seats now at the Academy; also, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway. MONDAY, Nov. 20, (second time.) Mignon.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING, Mr. LESTER WALLACK in his own five-act drama of ROSEDALE.

The band, under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker will perform the original music by Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer.

NEW APPOINTMENTS, NEW COSTUMES, UNIFORMS, and the FOLLOWING ARTISTS IN THE DISTRIBUTION:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ISADORA CAMERON, Miss BLAISDELL.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

DIVORCE!

EVERY NIGHT—ELEVENTH WEEK.

Twelfth Divorce Matinee, SATURDAY next at 1½. Special Divorce Matinee, Thanksgiving Day.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........................Director

Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.

BRILLIANT SCENES IN THE ARENA.

FIRST WEEK OF LE JEUNE BURT, the unrivaled bareback hurdle rider.

Miss LUCY WATSON, the dashing equestrienne.

The JEE BROTHERS in their wonderful feats.

NEXT MONDAY, Nov. 20, EXTRA MATINEE, The gross receipts for benefit of the CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

Tickets for sale at principal hotels and the circus. Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.

BY GENERAL REQUEST, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, WITH AIMEE.

AIMEE..........as........La Grande Duchesse

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

EVERY EVENING and Saturday Matinee at 2.

In rehearsal, LE PONT DES SOUPIRS. Opera, by Offenbach, for the first time in America.

WACHTEL! WACHTEL! WACHTEL!

LAST NIGHT of the most triumphant opera season at the STADT THEATRE, Bowery.

WEDNESDAY—POSTILLION DE LONJUMEAU.

WACHTEL in his original role of "Postillion."

GLOBE THEATRE, NO. 728 BROADWAY.

BERTHA, THE SEWING-MACHINE GIRL. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

FREE PARLOR DEBATE THIS EVENing at No. 198 Forsyth-st. Subject—*Beauty, Wealth and Honor, or the Greatest Source of Power.* Ladies and gentlemen cordially invited to take part in the debate.

DOREMUS. DOREMUS.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, Nov. 10..2:00 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 10..6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 11th....2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 11th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 14th....9:00 A. M.	Monday, 13th....7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 16th.11:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 15th.8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 18th..12:00 M.	Friday, 17th......8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 21st....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 20th....10:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P.M., connecting with road.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL.

No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway.

Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Rue de Rivoli.

General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms, Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included, From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Dinners at 5 francs, wine included, Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Reduction throughout.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., } Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EILEEN OGE

N. B.—The management most respectfully announce that Mr. FLORENCE has, at great expense, been able to cancel an engagement long since made in a sister city, that he may comply with the wishes of his friends and the public, who positively demand a further continuance of THE FLORENCES, IN FALCONER'S BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY AND DRAMA,

EILEEN OGE, EILEEN OGE,

which can only be presented for a limited number of nights.

NOTICE.—The great drama which has so long been in preparation will, in the interim, receive further embellishment at the hands of the various artists engaged for its production. This drama is entirely new, romantic, pictorial and realistic in its novel effects, and written expressly for this elegant theatre, by T. G. DE LEON, Esq., called PARIS; OR, DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

MATINEE—SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

The celebrated Comedian,

MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

LAST SIX NIGHTS OF MR. OWENS, In his great character of CALEB PLUMMER, In DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

LAST DOT MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½

NOTICE.—In order to witness the Magical Transformation Scene in the first act, the audience should be seated at 8 o'clock.

Seat secured six days in advance at the theatre, also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

In preparation. SOLON SHINGLE and THE VICTIMS.

DOREMUS. DOREMUS.

NEW POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LECTURES AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

Nov. 21, 28. Dec. 5, 12.

Illustrated by a series of the most brilliant experiments ever given in New-York.

Reserved seats at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall, 23d-st.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.—Last week of E. D. DAVIES. Entire change of programme this week. Last week of Miss SUSAN GALTON. Two new operettas this week. FANCHETTE, or the COMMUNE, and ROSE DE ST. FLEUR.

DOREMUS. DOREMUS.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

French lecture for the benefit of the SUFFERERS OF CHICAGO AND THE NORTH-WEST BY Mr. ATHANORE COQUEREL, fils. Under the patronage of the French residents of New-York.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1871.

General admission..........$1
Parquet reserved seats..........1 50

Tickets can be procured at the following places: G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; A. Donville, No. 737 Broadway; Fifth-avenue Hotel, Theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; A. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square; A. Ramel, No. 88 Duane-st.; E. Mardaga, No. 143 Duane-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FULLY COMpetent. Address, with testimonials, EDGAR, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av, Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.

NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.

PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.

NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

invites the attention of the trade to his stock of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERIES, FINE HAIR-BRUSHES, TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c. 500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!

Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

GREEN-WOOD.

Lot No. 8,495 for sale. Inquire of C. PATTERSON, No. 33 Park-row.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.—FOR sale—Lot No. 9,174 (300 superficial feet,) beautifully located, well improved and never used. Inquire in office, third floor, No. 71 Wall-st.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO the new styles. Cassimere and felt hats cleaned, dyed and trimmed, at JOHNSON'S, No. 1,255 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

THEO. MARTINE, MANUFACTURER OF Family and Toilet Soaps, No. 74 Robinson-st., (Park-place.) Manufacturer of the celebrated FLOWER SOAP.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES R. GILMORE, bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of the said Court made Nov. 11, in the above entitled matter, all creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and all other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the court-room thereof, No. 49 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 25th of November instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be granted by said Court upon the petition of the assignee in bankruptcy of said bankrupt's estate, permitting said assignee to compound the claim of the estate against one H. M. Turner, of Hamett County, North Carolina.

F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES R. GILMORE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James R. Gilmore, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, Sept. 1, 1871.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee.
n14-law3wTu* No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 523 8th-av., corner 36th-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS billiard tables, patent composition bed, $165 to $240, including balls, cues, markers, &c. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., No. 560 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Resignation of Archibald M. Bliss.

Mr. ARCHIBALD M. BLISS has placed his resignation as Water Commissioner in the hands of his Republican friends, to be presented after examination shall be made into the business and affairs of the Water Department.

The [illegible] Central Bank.

Yesterday morning in the City Court, before Judge MCCUE, the suit of WILLIAM COLE *et al. vs.* the stockholders of the Central Bank, to make the defendants individually liable to the plaintiffs for $10,000 deposited in the bank, was discontinued. A motion by Gen. CROOKE, one of the defendants' counsel, to dismiss the complaint, was overruled, whereupon Hon. B. F. TRACY objected to the further hearing of the case before the presiding Judge, on the ground that he had an interest in the bank for a deceased stockholder. The objection was pronounced well taken, and the trial was discontinued by the withdrawal of a juror.

Reluctance to Pay Taxes.

It appears by comparison of the amounts paid to the Collector of Taxes for the years 1870 and 1871, that citizens have not came forward quite so promptly this year as they did last. One reason assigned for this is that the tax lists were confirmed early in October, when tax-payers had not collected their rents, and could not anticipate dividends falling due in December. Another reason is that anxiety with all to put off the day of reckoning as far as possible. The total amount paid to the Collector between Dec. 10, 1870, and Jan. 4, 1871, was $1,713,540 56. The total amount paid from Oct. 18 to Nov. 9, this year, is $917,535 59.

Desperate Encounter with Burglars.

The house of Mr. ALFRED DAGGETT, corner of Bedford-avenue and Penn-street, was entered on Sunday morning at an early hour by burglars. They went into the room of Mr. DAGGETT's mother and secured a valuable gold watch. The lady was awakened by the noise, gave an alarm, when the burglar threw her down upon the bed, and, drawing a knife, threatened to murder her. This had the desired effect, and she hushed her screams, when the burglar left the room. Mrs. DAGGETT then rushed ta the door, and bolting it, screamed at the top of her voice, alarming her son. He seized his revolver, and, proceeding upstairs, fired repeatedly at the retreating burglar, who in his fright rolled down-stairs, but, recovering himself, fired in turn two shots, which did not take effect. He and his two companions then made their escape. They succeeded in carrying away about $300 worth of property, but left behind them some clues which may lead to their capture.

The Late Election.

Returns of the vote of Secretary of State are still missing from the Fourth District of the Tenth Ward; for Mayor from the Sixth District of the Sixth Ward, Sixth District of the Ninth Ward, Fourth District of the Tenth Ward, and Third and Fourth Districts of the Sixteenth Ward; for Supervisor-at-Large the returns are incomplete in the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty-first Wards; for Commissioner of Charities, the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards are incomplete; for County Treasurer, the Fourth District of the Tenth Ward is missing; for County Judge the Tenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards are incomplete, and for City Treasurer the Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards are incomplete. The Aldermen met yesterday afternoon as a Board of Canvassers, and after receiving a communication accompanying the returns from the City Clerk, referred the subject to the Committee on Elections. The City Clerk states that no return has been received from the Fourth District of the Seventeenth Ward. He also states that the return of the Fourth District of the Twenty-first Ward was received on the 9th inst., but was stolen twenty minutes afterward. On the morning of the 11th the document was found in the office, having been mysteriously returned. The Supervisors will meet as a Board of Canvassers this morning.

The Encroachment of the Union Ferry Company.

At the meeting of the Common Council yesterday afternoon the Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the alleged encroachment of the Union Ferry Company upon the city property by the erection of the new ferry-house, submitted a report. The Ferry Company concede the right of the city to the property in question, but claim that their improvements have been of great benefit to Brooklyn. They asked a lease of the property at a mere nominal rental. The Committee, however, insisted that the Company should not be allowed to retain the portions of the streets encroached upon by them except upon the condition that they reduce their rates for foot passengers to one cent throughout the entire day. This ultimatum the Company positively decline, and the Committee conclude their report with a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to institute legal proceedings against the Company for the recovery of damages for the unlawful occupation of the city property; also to compel the Company to pay a just rental for the use of the land or to remove the building therefrom. The report and resolution were laid over for two weeks.

The Election Frauds—What the Officials and the Candidates Will Do About Them—Seats to Be Contested.

The election frauds form the all-engrossing topic of conversation in political circles just now, and some of the candidates who have been counted in seem to feel as if they were not quite sure of the result yet. Mr. WINCHESTER BRITTON, who is presumed to be elected District-Attorney, said yesterday that he had no doubt some frauds were committed, but he claimed that fraudulent votes had been cast and counted on both sides. He said that if Democrats had been guilty of these crimes he would do his best to punish them. He also said that if he was elected, and received the certificate of election, he would spare no person and no party in attempting to purify the political affairs of the county.

The present District-Attorney, Mr. SAMUEL D. MORRIS, said yesterday that he would have the guilty parties promptly indicted. The Sixth Ward, he said, was not merely a fraud, but it was most bunglingly done. He believed that he was on the track of repeaters, who were employed to vote for Republican candidates, as well as for Democrats.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH proposes to support his right to the seat for another term in the Courts, as he thinks that he got more honest votes than were cast for either Mr. BOOTH or Mr. POWELL. If the last-named gentleman took his seat Mayor KALBFLEISCH intimated that he would not hold it long, for an election in the Spring would be provided for, when he (KALBFLEISCH) would certainly be elected. He thought there was no constitutional objection to shortening the term of an elective officer by legislating him out of office, as the Courts had already decided that point. With regard to the Water Board, if it was not abolished, it would be greatly changed, and the Mayor probably be made a member *ex officio*.

The evidence which the Committee of Five has accumulated is said to be overwhelming, and some startling revelations are expected to be made whenever it is proper to present them. Not only will inspectors be convicted of fraud in the counting of votes, but facts will be presented which will invalidate the election, it is said, of every local and county Democratic candidate except the County Treasurer.

The Citizens' Reform Committee—Organization Last Evening.

A meeting of the Committee appointed at the mass meeting at the Academy of Music to take action in regard to the frauds in the recent election, met at the directors' room of the Academy last evening. R. M. WHITING, Jr., was selected as temporary Chairman, and Mr. F. A. SHROEDER as Secretary. The roll being called, it was found that about three-fourths were present. Mr. W. W. GOODRICH presented a letter which he had received from Mr. A. A. LOW, in which that gentleman apologized for his absence and said that he would be unable to continue to act as Chairman, but would serve as a member cheerfully. He suggested that the Committee be enlarged to seventy-five or one hundred by the selection of good men, as equally as possible between the two political parties, and that the Committee appoint subcommittees for special work; also that competent counsel be employed to assist in the prosecution of offenders, and that a contract be made for such purpose. He suggested for permanent Chairman of the Committee the name of Mr. SAMUEL MCLEAN as being a man of energy and eminently qualified for the position. He regretted that the resolutions adopted at the meeting did not embrace a larger field, and thought that they should empower the Committee to penetrate the various offices and find out how the money of the tax-payers was expended.

Mr. RAY W. POTTER suggested that the letter of Mr. LOW be laid on the table for the present, and that the meetings of the Committee be held with closed doors. He offered a resolution to that effect, which was discussed for some time. Messrs. GOODRICH, CHITTENDEN, DALY and DUTCHER spoke in favor of having the meetings public until the time came for the presentation of evidence, the publication of which would defeat the ends of justice and the objects of the Committee. Col. JOHNSON, in the course of his remarks, said that the Committee of Five, appointed at the meeting in Commonwealth Hall, prior to the mass-meeting at the Academy, had obtained evidence which tended to criminate a great number of persons already, and more would be obtained in a few days. He did not, therefore, think it proper to hold public meetings of this Committee. Mr. GOODRICH called attention to the course pursued by the Committee of Seventy in New-York, and thought that a good example had been set by them in holding their early sessions openly. Mr. EDMUND DRIGGS advocated open sessions, as it was due to the public that they should know what was being done by the Committee. When evidence was ready to be presented, the doors could be closed. Mr. WHITING was afraid that if the enemy knew the men who were appointed on the subcommittees they would try to break down the machinery which was destined to crush them. He thought the Committee should begin and continue its work in secret. Mr. S. B. DUTCHER was of the opinion that the sooner the Committee went to work the better, and that less time should be wasted in speech making. The Board of Canvassers met to-morrow, and a subcommittee should be appointed to wait upon them and watch their action.

The motion of Mr. POTTER, that the sessions of the Committee be secret, was lost by a vote of 17 yeas to 13 nays.

Mr. GOODRICH then submitted by-laws for the government of the Committee. These provide that the organization shall be known as the "Citizens' Reform Committee," and that the objects shall be those stated in the resolutions of the mass-meeting which called them into existence—to detect and punish frauds at the recent election, to prevent candidates unjustly elected from taking their seats, and to appeal to the Legislature for the passage of such laws as would in future protect the ballot-box. That the officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Assistant Secretary, and a Treasurer. That the Subcommittees shall consist of seven members each, and shall be a Prosecuting, a Legislative, a Finance and an Executive Committee. That the regular meetings of the organization shall be held on Monday evenings, and special meetings as often as occasion may require. The by-laws were adopted section by section, and the blank in the number was filled up so that the Committee shall consist of seventy-five members. Only those persons who shall receive a four-fifths vote of all the members voting shall be declared eligible.

Mr. EDMUND DRIGGS called attention to the fact that the Committee of Fifty, appointed at the Rink meeting had not yet permanently organized, and he suggested that a committee of five be appointed to confer with them and see if a consolidation of members and interests could not be effected. After some debate the matter was referred to the Executive Committee when appointed.

A Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of Messrs. Potter, Husted, Chittenden, Cunningham and Whitlock, was appointed, to report forthwith. After some time spent in consultation, the Committee reported the following:

President, Franklin Woodruff; First Vice-President, Wm. Marshall; Second Vice-President, Samuel McLean; Secretary, R. M. Whiting, Jr.; Assistant Secretary, Geo. L. Fox; Treasurer, John W. Hunter. The names were adopted, and the Committee went into executive session for the purpose of appointing subcommittees.

Brief Notes.

In a debate on the gas contract in the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, Alderman RICHARDSON said that in the gas bills he had found from $25 to $30 charged for matches.

It is discovered that the robbers who entered WESCHLER & ABRAHAM'S store on Myrtle-avenue, a few nights ago, carried off $832 75 worth of property.

ABRAHAM PULLIS, a homeless and friendless man, aged about fifty, was found dead in a manger at No. 128 First-street, East District, yesterday morning.

Mrs. SCHOONMAKER, residing at No. 39 Cranberry-street, was thrown from a carriage while riding down Flatbush-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and sustained severe injuries.

Mr. RICHARD M. HOOLEY, who was burned out by the Chicago fire, stated, yesterday, that he had procured a lease of the Philadelphia Museum, and would open very soon. He also intended to resume in this city, and would try and rebuild the Chicago Opera-house.

Sneak thieves entered the residence of L. O. REEFS, No. 233 Ross-street, last evening, and stole a $40 over-coat. About the same time, the residence of Mr. JOHN H. HERBERT, No. 32 Oxford-street, was entered, and two sets of jewelry stolen, valued at $400.

Long Island.

Yesterday morning twenty warrants were issued for store, shop, and saloon keepers who had disregarded the order of the village President of Flushing, and kept open on Sunday.

Coroner TEWKSBURY held an inquest yesterday on the body found in Newtown Creek on Sunday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The body was not identified.

Late on Sunday night, WILLIAM ROGERS, a resident of New-York, who had been spending the day at Hunter's Point, attempted to catch the ferry-boat which had just started, by jumping for it. He landed in the river and before he could be rescued had floated a considerable distance down the stream.

The double track of the Flushing and North-Side Railroad has nearly reached Woodside. Work will be pushed on the additional track until it reaches Flushing.

The paupers of Queens County cost $12,565 last year.

The friends of Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE gave a grand game supper in honor of his reelection, at Union Club Room, College Point, last evening.

Five negroes were arrested and fined the day following election, at Huntington, for illegal voting.

Mr. BLIGTENBURG, of Islip, while stepping off a railroad car at Hicksville, on Saturday last, was thrown under the wheels and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Important Action of the Republican State Central Committee—A Demand for Reform.

A meeting of the Louisiana Republican State Central Committee was held in New-Orleans on the 7th inst., at which the following preamble and resolutions were moved by GEO. W. CARTER, seconded by O. J. DUNN, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Republican State Central Executive Committee is the recognized political head of the Republican Party in the State of Louisiana, and charged with the guardianship and oversight of the interests of said party in said State; and, whereas, additional and adequate legislation is required from the General Assembly of Louisiana, at its approaching session, to accomplish certain necessary and important economic and political reforms in the State, we do therefore submit, as expressive of the opinions and wishes of the Republican Party of the State, the following resolutions, and respectfully demand of the Republican members of the General Assembly, and such Republican State officers as are directly connected with the enactment of laws, legislation in harmony and accord therewiht:

Resolved, That the adoption of the amendments to our State Constitution, whereby the State debt is limited to $24,000,000, is a wise as well as a Republican measure; and within that limit is all the aid necessary to carry out a great system of internal improvements; moreover, the expenses of our State Government should be reduced to the lowest possible amount necessary to carry it on, avoiding all appropriations other than those absolutely necessary for the above purpose, and the Republican members of the Legislature are hereby instructed to conform their legislation to this principle, and further to protect the community against any unwise or improvident existing laws and the wrong doings of unfaithful officials, and more effectually to accomplish retrenchment and the improvement of the financial condition of the State; said Republican members and officers are enjoined especially to make such revisions and modifications of the Printing, Appropriation, Revenue and other laws as will not only result in a large and substantial reduction of the taxes, but also in the reduction of the present heavy cost of collecting the same.

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the laws regulating registrations and elections in the State have not, by the officers charged with the administration thereof, been carried out according to their true import and intent, and we, in the interest of justice to all parties, and to secure public content and good-will among our people, urge the Republican members and State officers aforesaid to labor for such a modification of the Registration law, especially as to the qualifications, appointment and power of registers, and of the Election law, more particularly relative to the constitution, qualification and power of the Board of Returning Officers, as shall secure a free, full and peaceable election, and effectually prevent the officers administering said laws from defrauding any citizen, of either or any political party, of his rights as a voter.

S. B. PACKARD, President S. C. Ex. Com.
W. T. DEKLYNE, Secretary.

Tweed and His Wealth—Turning Metropolitan Gas Company's Shares and Erie Railroad Stock Into Greenbacks.

A gentleman who has large interests connected with the gas companies in this City, told our reporter yesterday that TWEED had sold 700 shares, worth $1,000 each, in the Metropolitan Gas Company. This accounts for $700,000 of the many millions amassed by the great king of fraud. It was also reported yesterday that he was trying to dispose of his stock in the Erie Railroad Company. A once leading light of extinguished Tammany, who knows TWEED and is familiar with the vastness of his financial operations, said to our reporter that he did not believe TWEED would be in a hurry to leave the City, as he had too many large interests at stake, and that his wealth was of such great bulk that it was not easy to render it portable at short notice.

Affray in Allen's Den.

The notorious THEODORE ALLEN became engaged in an affray last night in his saloon, at the corner of Mercer and Prince streets, with GEORGE OSGOOD, of New-Haven, whom he struck on the head with a club, inflicting a severe wound. The Police were promptly on the spot and arrested ALLEN, who was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, but as OSGOOD refused to make a complaint, he was discharged.

CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE.

Terrible Mortality on the Steam-Ship Franklin—Forty-one Deaths on her Voyage from Stettin.

The steam-ship *Franklin*, of the new Baltic Lloyds line, arrived Saturday night at quarantine with a number of cases of cholera on board. She sailed from Stettin on Oct. 10, touching at Copenhagen Oct. 12, and Christiansand on the 15th. At the time of leaving the latter port she had 23 cabin and 611 steerage passengers, and a crew of 67 men. Ten days out the first case of cholera made its appearance among the steerage passengers, and when the steamer put into Halifax to obtain a supply of coal there had been nearly one hundred cases of cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, of which forty had proved fatal. Since leaving Halifax one death has occurred, and yesterday twelve patients suffering from cholera were sent to the West Bank Hospital. The well passengers were also transferred to the United States steamer *Delaware*, which has lately been fitted up as a receiving-ship by the Quarantine authorities. The *Franklin*, after the transfer of the passengers, was ordered to the lower Quarantine, where she will be thoroughly disinfected, and detained until it is thought safe to allow her up to the City. The following are the names of those who died on board the *Franklin* on her passage to this port:

Anna Bauman, 2 years.
John Bauman, 5 years.
Maria Bauman, ¾ year.
Maria Glerzart, 3 mos.
Albert Redich, 4 mos.
Bertha Baurerfiend, 2½ years.
Carl Baurerfiend, 7 years.
Karon Lowsen, 23 years.
Wilhelmine Tebes, 1¼ years.
Bartelt Tebes, 54 years.
Susan Weijand, 76 years.
Betke Weijand, 57 years.
Emile Forey, 1 year.
Anna Beitzen, 21 years.
Peter Agersen, 1½ y'rs.
Maria Neilson, 23 years.
Fritz Peters, 4 years.
F. Labs, 53 years.
Carl Librogt, 9 years.
Sophia Willing, 65 years.
Johann Zottoergt, 23 y's.
Hermann Blank, 1¾ y's.
Eliza Peterson, 29 years.
Lissetta Dusing, 2 years.
Carl Muller, 19 years.
Auguste Beltke, 12 years.
Anna Blank, 1¾ years.
Jacob Muller, 55 years.
Sophia Hola, 9¾ years.
Hans Dusing, 1¾ years.
Antonia Buckwald, 2 years.
Ottelia Manteufel, 38 years.
Manna Dusing, 43 years.
Richard Manteufel, 6 years.
Julius Petersen, 2½ y's.
Carolina Romand, 60 y's.
Maria Kohn, 43 years.
William Romand, 17 y's.
Martha Manteufel, 8 m's.
John Wilson, 33 years.
Martin Gloszart, 33 y'rs.

The following patients were sent to the West Bank Hospital: Wilhelmina Heines, Louisa Kasby, Joachin Dyrung, Ida Noltzel, Martha Dishe, C. Nielsen, M. Nielsen, Rasmus Hansen, Ida Noetzal, Martha Noetzal, Emma Noetzal, Louisa Korosky, Hans Petersen, Cecelia Nielsen, Martha Jansen, Rosanna Jansen, Franz Meisner, Rasmus Jansen, H. Jansen, Peter Strube, Dorothea Strube, Peter Ilie, Haris Petersen, Lars Larsen.

The Secretary of War has issued the following order: For the violation of paragraph 122 of the regulations of the Military Academy, in harassing and improperly interfering with a cadet sentinel on duty, Cadet P. Brewer, of the Fourth Class, is hereby dismissed from the service of the United States.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Capt. Henry Clayton, of the Seventeenth Infantry, resigned; Major Geo. L. Febiger has been assigned as Chief Pay-master to the Department of the Pacific, and Major Wm. Smith to duty in that Department. Major Wm. R. Gibson is assigned as Chief Pay-master to the Department of Texas. Major Chas. M. Terrill is ordered to report to the Chief Pay-master of the Pay District of the Platte, at Omaha. Assistant Surgeon Eli McClellan is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the South. Major Herbert P. Curtis, Judge Advocate, is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Pacific.

[Advertisement.]

ALEXIS' APARTMENTS.—Cologne fountains and cyclopean music-boxes are features in the apartments of the Grand Duke at the Clarendon. On a diamond-pointed peg, (manufactured expressly for the occasion, and inserted in one corner of the bedroom) is a hat purchased of Knox, No. 212 Broadway.

Movements of Ocen Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Cimbria	Nov. 14	N. Y.	Hamburg.
Wyoming	Nov. 15	N. Y.	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Nov. 16	N. Y.	Liverpool.
Franklin	Nov. 16	N. Y.	Stettin.
Europa	Nov. 18	N. Y.	Glasgow.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	N. Y.	Liverpool.
The Queen	Nov. 18	N. Y.	Liverpool.
Batavia	Nov. 18	N. Y.	Liverpool.
Washington	Nov. 18	N. Y.	Havre.
FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.			
Cleopatra	Nov. 14	N. Y.	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	Nov. 15	N. Y.	Aspinwall.
Missouri	Nov. 16	N. Y.	Havana.
Tybee	Nov. 18	N. Y.	San Domingo.

Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wyoming*, at 6 A. M. For Aspinwall, Kingston, Panama and the North Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Henry Chauncey*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 13—*In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Sullivan, Mr. Watkins and 2 children, Mrs. H. J. Cardos, Mr. Roberts, J. Cannia, E. P. Bernard, S. Exel, Daniel Mills, H. P. Stratton, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Chubbs and 2 children, Mr. Townsend, George Jardine, Rev. R. Price, Thos. R. Wheeler, P. Ryndand, Mrs. E. P. Bernard and child, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. S. Carrew, Mr. Bridges, Miss E. H. Crawford, A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Pruyn, Miss Babbitt, Mrs. Kimball, Miss M. E. Conklin, Mrs. Baker.

NOV. 13—*In steam-ship Minnesota, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ludlow, family, nurse and servants, B. Ludlow, Mrs. Hall and servant, Miss L. Gibbs, A. Baldwin, Mrs. Hodge, Rev. F. M. Early, Rev. D. English, Mrs. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Callough and family, Miss Callough, Mrs. H. C. Wright and child, John Flintoff, Rev. Mr. McNerny, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, family and servants, Miss Doran, Rev. Dr. Howley, Mrs. Fitzgerald and family.

NOV. 13—*In steam-ship De Ruyter, from Antwerp.*—Capt. Howes, F. Koning, Mrs. A. Querner, H. A. Pierick.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......6:46 | Sun sets.......4:43 | Moon sets.6:31
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:05 | Gov. Island...9:54 | Hell Gate.11:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Erin, (Br.,) Lawson, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ships City of Nankin, (Br.,) Muir, Glasgow, Henderson & Bros.; Ne Plus Ultra, Kirby, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark Nashwauk, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Montevideo for orders, S. C. Loud & Co.

Brigs Emma, (Br.,) Nelson, Cape Town, C. G. H., George F. Bulley; Dominion, (Br.,) White, Maitland, &c., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Francis Satterly, Stetson, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Morgan, Liverpool Nov. 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 482 passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 8, lat. 46 49, lon. 48 44, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 12th, 256 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Inman and a Cunard steamer bound W.

Steam-ship De Ruyter, (Belg.,) Young, London, Oct. 11, and Antwerp 21st, with mdse. and 4 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool Oct. 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 471 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Niagara, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah Nov. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Nov. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Osprey, Brown, Bristol, Me.

United States steam-frigate Wabash, Schufeldt, Boston Nov. 8. Had heavy weather and rough sea the entire passage.

Ship Elizabeth McNeil, (of Thomaston,) McNiel, Liverpool Sept. 30, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Oct. 12, lat. 47 28, lon. 36, was in company with ship Chas. H. Marshall, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Bark Patria, (Swed.,) Edgie, Rio Janeiro 48 ds., via Hampton Roads Nov. 7, with coffee, to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Fannie H. Jennings, (of New-York,) Sears, Stallia, Ga., 9 ds., lumber to Wm. H. Decker & Co.—vessel to Jede Frye & Co.

Schr. Thomas Fish, Young, Fernandina 6 ds., with yellow pine to L. Sylvester—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Wm. Conners, Poole, Savannah 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. D. W. Sanders, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with heading to F. A. Robertson—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Matilda, (of Gibraltar,) Olsen, Port-au-Prince 18 ds., with logwood to Ribon & Munoz.

Schr. Lucretia, (new, 122,) Partridge, Bangor 5 ds., with lumber to George E. Holyoke—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. C. M. Sawyer, Kelly, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Louis Wash, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. H. Chesbro, Shaw, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. James Phillips, Jones, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Gustie Wilson, White, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sinclora, Howes, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Whitewing, Wallace, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Norfolk 5 ds., with railroad ties to G. B. Benton.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria 4 ds., coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Edmund H. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria 4 ds., coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. A. Townsend, Risley, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., coal to New-Jersey Refinery.

Schr. Willard, Saulsbery, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Price, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Vapor, Johnson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Ida McCabe, Packard, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Vermillion, Pond, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Parker, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. John Hickey, Allen, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Iona, Kendall, Bangor, with lumber for Hackensack.

Schr. Kioka, (new,) Cook, Jonesport, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Only Son, Meade, Bath, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Greene County Tanner, Hyde, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma L. Rich, Jenkins, Wellfleet, for Tangier.

Schr. Abbie Pitman, Davis, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. Challenge, Bennett, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. J. & R. Crowley, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Ella W. Pennell, White, Shulee, N. S., 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Carter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine, Phinny, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Kirkham, Allen, Provincetown, for Virginia.

Schr. W. H. Brown, Land, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Alderdice, Willetts, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eddie Pierce, Small, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. Leach, Phelps, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, Conn., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Fair Haven, for Newburg.
Schr. Albert Clarence, Freeman, Boston, for Tangier.
Schr. Alida Knowles, Wickford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Anna Barton, Frink, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Emma and Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. Chas. H. Cook, Ely, Provincetown, for Tangier.
Schr. Onrust, Carter, Port Johnson, for Providence.
Schr. Chief, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Port Johnson, for Taunton.
Schr. Altoona, Merrill, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Bay State, Hart, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Henry H. Nickerson, Whitmore, Boston.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Arr. steamer William Lawrence, from Baltimore; ship Timbour, from Calcutta; steamer Norman, from Philadelphia, and bark Kate Sancton, from Gothenburg.

Brig H. H. McGilvery, which went ashore on Nix's Mate, below this port, got off today without assistance and returned to this port. She sustained no apparent damage.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 13.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports:

Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Manitou, from Mayagues; bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara; brig Clara, from Demerara.

Passed out—Barks Pembroke and Maggie M., for Aspinwall; Sea Gem and Glenvallock, for Liverpool; Grecian, Einigkeit and Sleipner, for Great Britain; brigs Coquette, for Cork; John Saunderson, for West Indies; Lola, for Cadiz; Athlete and Digby T. Rennick, for Great Britain.

The steamer Isaac Bell passed up yesterday for Richmond, making the run from New-York in 21 hours, the quickest time on record.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 13.—Passed out steamer Cuba, from Baltimore, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 13.—Arr. Sunday, steam-ship Herman Livingston, from New-York; today, ship Othello, from Philadelphia; bark San Fernando, from Havana; schrs. David Ames, from Boston; J. T. Thompson, from Georgetown, D. C.

Cld. bark Cobiess, for Liverpool.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 13.—Arr. bark Vinco, from Sydney, C. B.; brig W. H. Parks, from Washington, D. C.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 13—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Lottie Ames, from Philadelphia for Boston; Evelyn, from Elizabethport for Newburyport; W. H. Mailler, from do. for Salem; Centurion, from Hoboken for do.; Georgianna Long, from do. for Lynn; Amherst, from New-Haven for St. John, N. B.; White Swan, from New-York for Portland; Knight, from Bangor for New-Bedford, lost her anchor; Celeste A. Hendrick, from do. for Hampton Roads, lost her anchor; Sarah Wooster, from Calais for New-York; S. J. Lindsay, from Rockland for do.; Humming Bird and Capella, from St. John, N. B., for do.; Sea Lark, from do. for Philadelphia, lost part of her deck-load of laths; Golden Rule, for Calais for Providence.

Disasters.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 13.—Put in leaking near the water-line, brig S. P. Brown, from Georgetown, for Boston, with a cargo of coal.

PORT ROBINSON, Ont., Nov. 13.—The brig Saxon, of Oswego, went ashore on Friday night two miles to the south-west of Long Point Light. The vessel is a total loss, but the crew are safe.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Oct. 26, bark Trait d'Union, for New-York, ldg.; brig Gold Finder, dischg.; Oriana, for Miragoane, to load for Boston; Henry Trowbridge, hence, dischg.; schr. Sommerville, do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Anchor line steam-ship Caledonia, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York Oct. 28, for Glasgow, touched at Moville today and proceeded.

The Allan line steam-ship Sarmatian, from Quebec, for Liverpool, arrived at Londonderry today.

Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The ship Escort, Capt. Samuels, of New-York, took fire and was destroyed at Antwerp, yesterday. She sailed from New-York July 29, and was last reported loading at Antwerp, on Oct. 12. The Escort was a ship of 1,366 tons, built at Georgetown, Me., and was owned by J. J. Stuart.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

NEW DESIGNS IN

SILVER-WARE

OF

Their Own Manufacture

FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS.

WORTH KNOWING.

GILLIES' CRUSHED

COFFEES,

In Barrels and Sixty-Pound Cans, and

THE AMERICAN

JAVA COFFEE,

In One-Lb. Pkgs., 48 Lbs. in a Box.

ARE UNIFORM, RELIABLE AND HEALTHY. Prepared from different kinds of Coffees, the flavors of which mingle harmoniously. Grocers find them more salable and reliable than any other Coffees.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Only Manufacturers,
233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

A GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE—English Brussels Carpets, $1 25; fine Ingrains, 80 cents per yard; very thick Oil-cloths, 40 cents; French gold Wall-paper, 50 cents; fine paper, 12 cents per roll; gold Window Shades, $2 per pair; also, Mattresses, mats, &c., at J. W. COATES' No. 277 Hudson-st.

IT DON'T LOOK MUCH LIKE DULL trade corner Canal and Broadway. BALDWIN, the Clothier, sold ready-made clothing at retail Saturday last, Nov. 11, amounting to over sixteen thousand dollars. This is the largest retail clothing business in America.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRD DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1871.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, (section 63, act July 13, 1866,) I have made the following seizures, at the dates and places named below, for violation of the United States Revenue laws, viz.: 500 cigars, with cigar forms, at No. 29 Bayard-st., Oct. 12, 1871—cause, no license; 1 cask Bourbon whisky and 10 gallons sherry wine, found at No. 28 Ludlow-st.—cause, no license to retail liquors. Any parties claiming said goods are hereby required to appear and make their claim within thirty days from the date of this notice; in default thereof the same will be sold according to law.

JOHN MCHARG, Collector.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]

DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic; their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the URINARY ORGANS, such as GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH of the BLADDER, MORBID IRRITATION of the BLADDER AND URETHRA, DISEASE OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, and RETENTION or INCONTINENCE OF URINE, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life.

In affections peculiar to FEMALES, the EXTRACT BUCHU IS UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHER REMEDY.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLING.—This medicine increases the power of DIGESTION, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the BLADDER and INFLAMMATION of the KIDNEYS, Ulceration of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, RETENTION of Urine, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Calculus, GRAVEL, Brick-Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of BOTH SEXES, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is DIURETIC AND BLOOD PURIFYING, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding all Nauseous Compounds.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract of Buchu.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor of hope to the physician and patient. This is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND THOSE CHEAP DECOCTIONS CALLED BUCHU, most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, from deleterious ingredients, and offered for sale at "less price," "larger bottles," &c. They are unreliable and frequently injurious. *Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.* Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50.

Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS.

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

Nos. 594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

☞ Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 JOHN ST.

(UP STAIRS,) N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THE

GORHAM M'F'G COMPANY'S

STERLING SILVER-WARE.

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties in fancy silver, cased for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.

DEVLIN
& Co
CLOTHIERS
BROADWAY & GRAND ST
BROADWAY & WARREN ST

BUSINESS SUITS

FROM $22 TO $35.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

OVERCOATS

FROM $9 TO $45.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS.

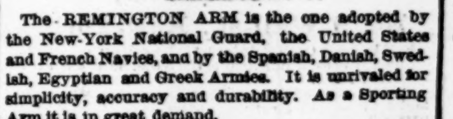
OVERCOATS

AND

WINTER SUITS

OF FINE MATERIAL, FOR

GENTS AND BOYS.



E. REMINGTON & SONS'

MILITARY AND SPORTING

ARMS.

The REMINGTON ARM is the one adopted by the New-York National Guard, the United States and French Navies, and by the Spanish, Danish, Swedish, Egyptian and Greek Armies. It is unrivaled for simplicity, accuracy and durability. As a Sporting Arm it is in great demand.

ARMORY,
ILION, N. Y.

SALES-ROOMS,
NO. 193 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

Bargains in Fancy Goods

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,

No. 6 Maiden-lane,

Offer an attractive stock JUST RECEIVED from London, Berlin, Vienna, and Paris.

LEWIS & CONGER'S

(Formerly BERRIAN)

HOUSE-FURNISHING WARE-ROOMS.

FINE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,

FIRE-IRONS, COAL VASES AND FENDERS,

KITCHEN FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND COOKING UTENSILS

In every variety.

Nos. 601 6th-av. and 1,306 Broadway.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

ARE THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THEY SURPASS ALL OTHERS IN

TONE, FINISH, AND DURABILITY.

WARE-ROOMS, NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.

SILVER.

THE ONLY RETAIL HOUSE MANUFACTURING.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

HAVE IN STOCK AND ARE RECEIVING DAILY STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES IN STERLING SILVER, ENTIRELY THE PRODUCT OF THEIR OWN FACTORY.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 135 Broadway,

Branch Office, No. 586 6th-av.

The Officers and Directors invite the attention of the public to the following Certificate of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st November, 1871.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1871.

Having, at the request of the officers, made an examination of the affairs of the Home Insurance Company, of New-York, I find that that Company had, on the 1st day of November, 1871, of well-invested and available assets,

$4,813,560 94.

LIABILITIES WERE:

Chicago Losses, deducting amount reinsured	$3,139,213 00	
Other Liabilities	291,326 79	
		$3,430,539 79
Amount required to reinsure all Outstanding Risks		1,375,000 00
		$3,805,539 79

Amount of Assets over all Liabilities, except capital,

$1,008,021 15.

The Capital Stock of the Company is

$2,500,000.

THE OFFICERS HAVE THIS DAY BEEN DIRECTED TO REQUIRE THE STOCKHOLDERS TO PAY UP THE DEFICIENCY, OR SIXTY PER CENT. OF SAID CAPITAL STOCK WITHIN FORTY DAYS.

THE PRESENT ASSETS AND THE PROSPECT OF A SPEEDY REPAIRMENT OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMPANY ARE QUITE SUFFICIENT, IN THE OPINION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, TO JUSTIFY THE CONTINUANCE OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

THE

HOWARD

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 66 WALL-ST.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

CASH CAPITAL

$500,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

Nicol & Davidson,

Invite an examination of their New Goods, including very choice

REAL BRONZE AND ENAMELED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS,
STATUARY IN REAL BRONZE, BISQUE AND PARIAN,
BRONZED AND GILT MANTEL SETS AND GAS FIGURES,
FINE LONDON PURSES AND UMBRELLAS,
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, &c.,
GLASS CHANDELIERS, (Osler's new designs,)

And an immense variety of Staple and Fancy Goods too numerous to describe herein.

No. 686 Broadway.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

THE

SAFE DEPOSIT

VAULTS

OF THE

MERCANTILE LOAN AND WAREHOUSE CO.

122 AND 124 BROADWAY

EQUITABLE BUILDING

FURNITURE.

AT RETAIL.

WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITES

From $75 to $500.

PARLOR SUITES

From $100 to $600.

We have opened our immense

WHOLESALE WAREROOMS

To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City. Printed illustrations of all styles of Furniture of our own manufacture furnished on application by mail or otherwise.

EDW. W. BAXTER & CO.

202 and 204 Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

SAFES

MARVIN & CO'S

ARE THE BEST

265 BROADWAY.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.